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British Empire, U.S. Freeze Japanese Assets; Further Measures Expected

BRITAIN, the British Empire and the United States, moving so quickly that the whole world was astonished, despite the fact that retaliatory measures had been expected, hit back at Japan yesterday for the latter's occupation of bases in Southern Indo-China by freezing all Japanese assets in their respective territories. Announcements of the freezing orders came from President Roosevelt at his Hyde Park estate, where he was spending the week-end and, later, from Mr. Mackenzie King, Canadian Prime Minister, London, South Africa, India, and the Straits Settlements.

Japan Retaliates By Restricting Americans

Tokyo, July 26.

Moving swiftly to retaliate against President Roosevelt's freezing order, the Finance Ministry announced that effective on Monday, permission will be needed for transactions involving nationals of the United States, American territories, and the Philippines Commonwealth, resident in Japan.

The restriction will be enforced as follows:

1.—Acquirement or disposal of movable or immovable properties.

2.—Acquirement or disposal of credits.

3.—Transactions in trust, or movable or immovable properties or securities.

4.—Liquidation, contraction, or underwriting of debts.

5.—Financial and trust loans or their accommodation.

6.—Any transactions involving monthly sums in excess of Y.500.

Exceptions

Exceptions are provided in cases of tax payments and payments of salaries and wages to Japanese in the employ of American citizens involved, and also in exceptional cases specified by the Finance Minister.

Japanese nationals entering into the foregoing transaction with Americans will be required to report their properties within two weeks of the date specified by the Finance Minister.

Foreign Ministry Conference

Officials of the Foreign Ministry including the Foreign Minister, Admiral Teijiro Toyoda, and Mr. Kumaichi Yamamoto, acting Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, conferred this morning to discuss the United States freezing of Japanese assets.

Meanwhile, Mr. Tsuneji Taniguchi, who was appointed Vice-Minister of Finance yesterday, conferred with Mr. Takeo Haraguchi, Chief of the Foreign Exchange Bureau, and other high officials on the latest United States economic move against Japan.

All Assets Said Frozen

Authoritative sources here late today said Japan froze United States assets in the island empire in retaliation for Washington freezing of Nipponese credits in America.

Meanwhile, Mr. Joseph C. Grew, United States Ambassador to Tokyo, called at the Foreign Office, presumably with a copy of President Roosevelt's order freezing Japanese credits.—United Press.

Soviet Sending Special Mission to U.S.

Washington, July 26.

The Soviet Union is sending a special mission to the United States to negotiate for the purchase of war supplies, Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, indicated at a press conference yesterday.

When questioned about it, Mr. Welles said that he could not say anything on the subject today," but added that he underlined the word today.

Mr. Welles said that the Russian Ambassador, M. Oumansky, had discussed the orders Russia wishes to place in the United States, but declined to give details.—Reuter.

Australia to Take Precautionary Measures

Sydney, July 26.

"The Government is taking all steps which consultations suggest are necessary for the protection of Australia's interests affected by the Japanese southward move," declared Sir Frederick Stewart, Minister of External Affairs, in a statement today.—Reuter.

In Tokyo Sir Robert Craigie, British Ambassador, notified the Japanese Government that Britain had decided to abrogate the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of April, 1911, and agreements relating to Japan—India trade relations of July, 1934, and Japan—Burma trade relations of June 1934.

China, at the request of Gen Chiang Kai-shek, was included in the American freezing order. In London the Netherlands Government are consulting N.E.I authorities about measures to be taken.

It is pointed out in London, states Reuter, that Japanese trade with Britain and the British Empire has fallen off enormously during the present war as a result of the blockade and general disturbance of communications.

Further Measures Seen

Only one Japanese bank remains in London—the Yokohama Specie Bank—compared with four when the war began. Others closed through lack of business and members of their staff, together with a considerable number of Japanese engaged in trade, returned to Japan last year. The number of Japanese subjects now in Britain is probably less than 500. The new economic measure will not affect them personally.

These measures are directed solely against international transactions. A Japanese economic authority said: "The effect of the new measures will be comparatively small for our trade with Britain has dwindled to quite small proportions. In a lesser degree the same thing applies to the British Empire, but the United States is entirely different."

From the United States came a report yesterday evening that further retaliatory measures against Japan are likely to be carried out in view of the fact that the latter country managed to effect substantial withdrawals before the freezing order was made. In America the press saw in Pres. Roosevelt's order the opening of a full-scale economic war and U.S. action was fully supported.

Retaliatory action by Japan was announced in Tokyo, where it was stated that, effective immediately permission would be needed for transaction involving nations of the United States, American territories and the Philippines Commonwealth resident in Japan.

Further Reprisals Expected

Washington, July 26.

Further Anglo-American economic reprisals against Japan were anticipated here today as it was revealed President Roosevelt's freezing of Japanese and Chinese credits came too late to prevent substantial Japanese withdrawls.

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1 *)

Britain Abrogates Trade Treaties

Tokyo, July 26.

The Foreign Ministry announced that Britain has served notice of the abrogation of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of April, 1911, and the agreements relating to Japanese-Burmese trade relations of June, 1934.

The British Note, which was handed to the Foreign Minister, Admiral Teijiro Toyoda, at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon, by Sir Robert Craigie, British Ambassador, declared "The Governments of Britain, India, and Burma have come to the common conclusion to terminate the treaties, since the objectives of the treaties have not been realized."

The announcement added, however, that the Anglo-Japanese commercial Treaty will remain effective for another year, while the Indian and Burmese treaties will expire in six months.—Domei.

Japan-Vichy Agreement Announced

Tokyo, July 26.

Breaking the silence it had carefully maintained, the Japanese government, in a formal statement issued at noon today, officially confirmed that a complete agreement of views had been reached with the French government regarding joint defence of French Indo-China.

It was recalled that the Japanese government some time ago concluded a basic treaty with the Nanking government, and at the same time joined Manchoukuo and China in the issuance of a special statement, thereby establishing the foundations for a New Order in East Asia.

The statement of the Japanese government issued today declared: "Recent relations between Japan and French Indo-China have become more friendly as a result of the Matsuoka-Arsene Henry agreement of August last year, and also through a series of other accords between Japan and French Indo-China.

Complete Agreement

"Indicating a further step in that direction, complete agreement has been reached between the Japanese and French governments, in friendly conversations, regarding joint defence of French Indo-China.

"While respecting her responsibilities ensuing from various agreements with France, especially from her engagement regarding full respect of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of French Indo-China, Japan is determined to make further efforts to promote friendly relations between herself and France, and to strive for the realization of the co-prosperity of both countries."

Meanwhile, the Foreign Office simultaneously issued a statement declaring: "Indo-China and Japan from olden times had been closely bound in cultural, historical and economic relations. Prior to the closing of the reign of the Tokugawa Shogunate here, there were two Japanese towns each in Annam and Cambodia, and very prosperous trade was carried on with Japan.

More Cordial

"However, these relations were interrupted when the Shogunate prohibited Japanese from going abroad. In recent times Indo-China has re-established its old relations with Japan in a new sense as a source of materials for the industries of Japan.

"Renewed relations have of late steadily become closer and more cordial with Indo-China, constituting an important link in the sphere of common prosperity of Greater East Asia which Japan is endeavouring to establish.

"Fully appreciating such a close relationship of Indo-China to Japan and its importance, France definitely recognized the pre-eminent position of Japan in French Indo-China through an exchange of documents between the Foreign Minister, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, and the French Ambassador, M. Arsene-Henry, in August last year.

Security Said Threatened

"Then in May this year she concluded with Japan an economic agreement and signed a protocol concerning political understanding, striving thereby to solidify good neighbourly and amicable relations and to promote close political and economic relations between Japan and French Indo-China.

"However, the internal and external conditions of French Indo-China have recently been greatly affected by changes in the situation in Europe and East Asia with increasing signs that even the security of French Indo-China was being threatened if such developments were left alone.

"If by any chance the situation would so develop that French Indo-China be thrown into a chaotic condition, it cannot, in self-defence, be overlooked by Japan, not to mention France herself.

Joint Defence

"It had been keenly felt, therefore, by both Japan and France that they were bound by a very close relationship, as well as interest with regard to the position of French Indo-China.

"From such a point of view the Japanese Government since a short time ago carried on negotiations through the Japanese Ambassador in France, Mr. Sotomatsu Kato, with the Government at Vichy.

"These negotiations progressed smoothly in an extremely friendly atmosphere, and on July 21 complete agreement in views was reached between the Governments of Japan and France concerning their joint defence of French Indo-China.

"Japan and France have thus been ushered into more intimate relations with each other, with French Indo-China serving as their connecting link.

Co-Prosperity

"Needless to say it will contribute powerfully toward the stabilization of coexistence and coprosperity in Greater East Asia. It scarcely needs reiteration that the Japanese Government intends strictly to observe the various existing agreements between Japan and France concerning French Indo-China and to respect the territ-

[Domei.

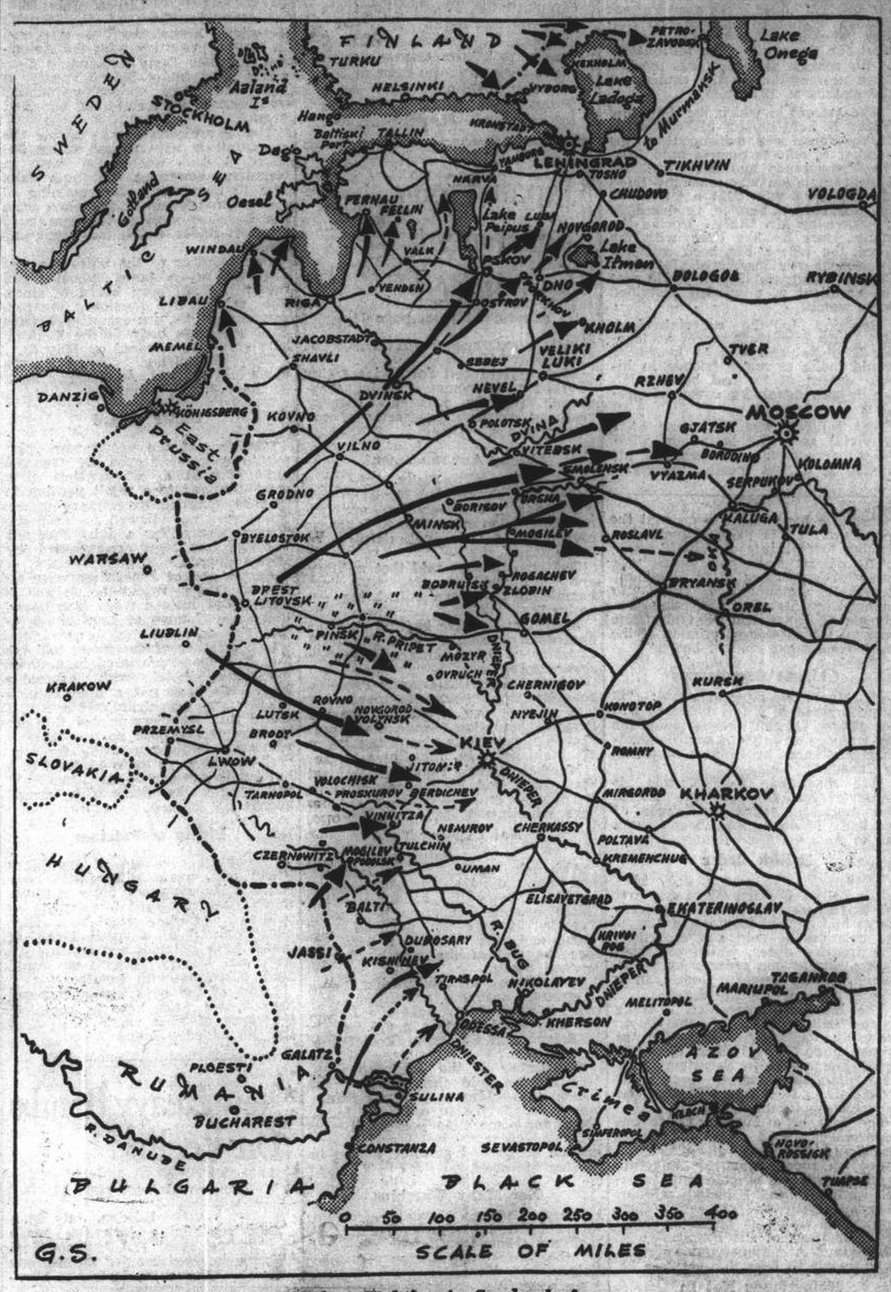
(Continued on page 2, col. 4 *)

Alleged Terms of Agreement

Singapore, July 26.

Following are the terms of the Franco-Japanese agreement on Indo-China, according to a usually reliable source:

1. Japan is to occupy Camranh Bay; 2. Japan to occupy Saigon air bases; 3. Forty thousand Japanese troops are to be stationed in Indo-China.—Reuter.



Violent Fighting in Smolensk Area

The latest communique received early this morning from Moscow speaks of violent fighting in the Smolensk, Polotsk and Zhitomir areas, with the Germans suffering heavy losses in the face of stubborn Soviet resistance. The Nazis, on the other hand, claim that they were putting "tremendous" pressure on defending positions south of Kiev, between the Dnieper and Dniester Rivers. In the north, too, the Germans claim advances both from Finland and through Poland. The arrows in the above map are based on Berlin claims of the position of the German armies.

Another Japanese Sentry Shot in Wayside Area

TENSION again reigned in Hongkew last night following the shooting of a member of the Japanese Naval Landing Party in Alcock Road, near Kwenming Road, within the jurisdiction of the Wayside Police. Bridges over Soochow Creek were again closed and this and searches conducted in streets caused many inconveniences to pedestrians. The bridges were reopened two minutes after midnight.

While official information was lacking, it was learned from Chinese sources in close touch with the Japanese, that the unfortunate man was lying in hospital late last night hovering between life and death with a bullet wound in his stomach.

As usual, the Japanese military threw a cordon around the spot where the sentry was shot and started extensive searches in streets immediately following the shooting, which occurred at about 9.40 p.m. Bridges in Hongkew itself were closed to facilitate investigations. Although no arrests were known to have been made, it was believed by the same sources that some Chinese might have been detained for questioning.

Daring Attack

The attack was said to have been made in a most daring manner. In addition to the slippery ground caused by the rain and to the fact that the victim was accompanied by another armed comrade, the terrorists, said to be three in number opened fired in full sight of pedestrians. They fired three or four shots in quick succession, taking the two Japanese by surprise. Miraculously, however, the other Japanese sentry escaped unscathed.

It could not be ascertained as to whether or not the intended victim and the victim himself had returned fire but it was learned that the victim was hit several times. One of the bullets pierced his stomach and the wound may prove fatal. All the attackers escaped.

Americans Prepare To Leave Japan

Tokyo, July 26.

Many Americans in Japan today were preparing to leave the island empire as result of the Washington order freezing Japanese credits in the United States.

Americans now in Japan, excluding American born Japanese, total 621. It was understood that many will soon go to the United States if passage is available because the freezing order will make it impossible to carry on business activities.

Many Japanese business men in the United States, it was believed, also will seek to return to Japan.

Special Ships?

Observers here, therefore, speculated as to whether special ships will be arranged if regular calls are discontinued as result of the freezing action.

The freezing order became effective on the second anniversary of United States abrogation of the Japanese-American treaty of commerce and navigation, which Washington abrogated July 26, 1940.—United Press.

Catalina Flying Boats For N.E.I.

Batavia, July 26.

While new developments are rapidly increasing the tension in the Far East, the population of the N.E.I. today cheered official reports that a great number of Catalina Consolidated flying boats, with a range of more than 6,000 kilometres, will be added to the country's naval aircraft strength.

Capable of remaining in the air for more than 30 hours, these new additions to N.E.I's defence power will be flown from San Diego, California, to the N.E.I., with stops at Hawaii, Guam, and the Philippines, thus saving both time and shipping space.

The growing serious situation in the Pacific coincides with civil and military air-raid manœuvres beginning today and ending on Tuesday. Home Guards are to take a prominent part in these exercises.—Reuter.

Raid on Alexandria

Cairo, July 26.

A raid was made on Alexandria early this morning, according to a communique. It says that a few bombs were dropped causing slight damage to property but no casualties.—Reuter.

Few Bombs Dropped On Britain

London, July 26.

A few enemy planes flew over Britain last night and dropped bombs in eastern districts, states an Air Ministry communique. There were no casualties and very little damage was reported.

It is now known that an enemy fighter was destroyed on Thursday morning by R.A.F. fighters off the coast of northern France. German losses in British daylight offensive operations on Thursday therefore were 34 fighters.—Reuter.

New Heavy Bombs Dropped on Berlin By R.A.F.

London, July 26.

Some of the heaviest and most powerful bombs in Britain's armoury were dropped on Berlin when the R.A.F. raided the German capital last night. There was no doubt, says the Air Ministry News Service, where they fell—the huge red flashes were right in the centre of the city.

Four-engined bombers, carrying full loads, circled by the light of the fires ascertaining the exact positions. "At first anti-aircraft gunners gave no sign of their existence," said one captain, "but soon, as our bombs began to fall, all guns fired. It was no use pretending that Berlin was not just below us. We had flown through storms and past clouds on the way out, but there was no cloud over Germany. We passed through two vast belts of searchlights before reaching Berlin.

Brighter Than Ever

"They looked brighter than ever on so dark a night. So did the flashes of bombs in the centre of the city."

It was the 46th raid on the German capital. The British bombers flew 1,200 miles under cover of less than seven hours' darkness. It was the first time that Berlin was bombed since the British air offensive began. The last Berlin raid was on June 2, since when the nearest raid had been on Magdeburg, 70 miles away. Berlin had the heaviest raid on the night of April 17-18, when Stirling bombers were used for the first time to carry an exceptionally heavy load.

Hanover Hamburg Chief Targets

The chief targets on Friday night, however, were Hanover and Hamburg, but there were no picturesque descriptions and all the reports were terse.

Announcing the raids on Germany, and Air Ministry communique states:—"Last night the R.A.F. offensive was mainly concentrated of Hanover and Hamburg, where industries, docks and communications were heavily bombed. A small force of four-engined bombers attacked objectives in Berlin.

"Aircraft of the Fighter Command carried out a further attack on enemy aerodromes in northern France during the night. From these operations nine of our bombers are missing."

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 5 *)

"Worst of Battle of Atlantic Over"

Quebec, July 26.

That the worst of the Battle of the Atlantic is over, was the belief expressed by the Minister of Munitions, Mr. Howe, today.

"June and July have been among our best months for the number of ships reaching England safely, though losses have been heavy," he added.—Reuter.

G.M.C. Has Heavy Backlog

New York, July 26.

Mr. Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., Chairman of General Motors Corporation, revealed yesterday in an advance report to stockholders on operations during the second quarter that the company has a backlog of defence orders aggregating U.S. $1,200,000,000 in contracts already signed or being negotiated.

Mr. Sloan said, however, that peak defence production "can not be reached until toward the end of 1942." He said that defence materials totalling U.S. $209,500,000 had been delivered to date.—United Press.

Heavy Nazi Losses in Battle Near Smolensk

London, July 26.

STUBBORN fighting continues in the areas of Smolensk, Polotsk, Nevel, and Zhitomir, with the Germans suffering heavy losses, States a Russian communique. Forty-seven German aircraft were brought down on Thursday, the announcement claims.

German losses were shown by reports from a number of enemy detachment commanders captured, adds the communique. The Russian air force, co-operating with land forces, continued to attack mechanized and infantry units.

Secret Documents

The Soviet Government will in due course bring to Turkey's notice the captured secret German army documents on Turkey, according to M. Lozovsky, Government Spokesman. The documents include a brochure entitled "Geographical and Military Data on the European Part of Turkey Including the Straits."

M. Lozovsky emphasized the thoroughness and practical nature of the documents and maps seized. They include sketches and plans of Turkish aerodromes, details of communications and special maps of European Turkey and Istanbul showing war factories, arsenals and aerodromes.

Military Objectives

M. Lozovsky said that the brochure discusses the suitability of landing places and the size of docks, and particularly emphasizes that for an army charged with occupation of Turkey the passage of the Straits would be very difficult. It gives very full information regarding Istanbul. M. Lozovsky commented on the signing of the friendship pact with Turkey by Germany while details of eventual offensive action were being distributed by the German staff.

Nazis Held Up

Still held up in their drives on Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev, Hitler's armies may now be expected to test Soviet lines for possible weak points elsewhere along the 2,000-mile long battlefront, according to Reuters Moscow correspondent.

The Germans, he says, are "stuck indefinitely before Smolensk." The wedge the Germans have driven into the Russian lines in this sector is already dangerously long and exposes itself to the threat of flank attack by Soviet troops.

Fierce fighting is still proceeding in five sectors of the front, according to a Soviet communiques.

The Germans do not claim any substantial successes, merely saying that "operations are proceeding according to plan."

Central Front

On the central front big battles continued to rage last night in the region of Smolensk, and at Polotsk and Nevel, north-west of the city.

Balked of military successes by the stubborn resistance of the Russian army, the Germans are now resorting to propaganda methods in an attempt to presuade the Russians to lay down arms. A Berlin telegram to the official Italian news agency states that the Nazis are using powerful loudspeakers urging the encircled Bolshevik forces to lay down arms."

The telegram adds that a number of soldiers of the propaganda company have been decorated with the Iron Cross for installing these loudspeakers near the enemy's lines.—Reuter.

E-Boat Attack on Valetta Repulsed

London, July 26.

An attack by Italian E-boats on Valetta, main harbour on Malta, today, was repulsed with heavy enemy losses, it is announced. Twelve enemy E-boats were sunk.—Reuter.

Soviet Positions Near Kiev Said In Danger

Berlin, July 26.

Germany's armed forces were increasing their tremendous pressure on Russian positions south of Kiev, between the bend of the Dnieper and Dniester rivers, and were "bringing Soviet troops there gradually into an untenable position," authorized quarters declared here last night.

These sources stated that mopping up of Soviet units in the areas behind the front lines in the Smolensk and Mogilev sectors was continuing. They claimed that "counter-attacks by Soviet troops which had been expected to take place on the most advanced German detachments had been repulsed with heavy Soviet losses."

Northern Front

On the northern front, German units were advancing in an offensive on both sides of Lake Peipus as well as along Lake Ilmen, while simultaneously the Finnish thrust between Lake Ladoga and Lake Onega has already advanced beyond the old Soviet-Finnish frontier, it was alleged.

"Finnish troops are thus approaching the southern end of the lakes and the isthmus, constantly bringing a greater threat to the Murmansk railroad which runs through there," these sources added.

A military spokesman declared that "the gigantic battle for a decision in the east is proceeding successfully for German troops who are bringing constantly heavier pressure on the Soviet flanks in the Ukraine and east around Leningrad."

Air Activity

German bombers throughout Thursday, in addition to raids on Moscow, successfully attacked the Black Sea ports of Odessa and Cherson (Kherson) where port works and ships, including one anti-aircraft vessel, were said to have been damaged.

In Cherson harbour, one 10,000-ton transport was said to have been sunk while another large transport was damaged, the military spokesman added.

Both the latter ships apparently were waiting to transport war materials for Soviet units which were being increasingly menaced by the German thrust into the southern Ukraine, it was claimed.

The agency said that German bombers sank a Soviet transport vessel of 10,000 tons and severely damaged an 8,000-ton vessel at Cherson.—United Press.

Britain Sends Technical Experts to U.S.S.R.

London, July 26.

The Ministry of Home Security has placed two more highly qualified technical officers at the disposal of the Russian Government. They are Professor W. N. Thomas, who is Professor of Engineering at the University of Wales attached to the Department of Research and Experiment of the Ministry of Home Security, and Captain L. M. Glasson, M.C., of the Ministry's Directorate of Camouflage.

Professor Thomas has specialized in research work on structural precautions.—Reuter.

British Cruiser Tank Christened "Crusader"

London, July 26.

The new type British cruiser tank has been named "Crusader" by Lord Beaverbook, Minister of Supply, in view of the tremendous work it did in the Middle East.

"It made rings round the Germans" was the tribute of a Royal Armoured Corps general who has knowledge of all the achievements of Crusaders in Libya and elsewhere in the Middle East. The General added: "The way these machines fired as they raced over the desert surprised the Germans and stunified the Italians. If only there had been more, all our troubles would be ended."

Many officers with battle experience in Europe and Africa consider Crusaders the finest all-round fighting vehicles in British armoured forces. The armour is fairly heavy. They carry a two-pounder gun and several machine-guns and mortars. The mortars will hurl powerful explosives at a high angle, and are deadly in operations against an entrenched enemy.

An outstanding feature of the Crusaders is their speed. They can travel as fast as many express trains.—Reuter

Ex-Dutch Premier Arrested by Germans

London, July 26.

Dr. H. Colijn, former Dutch Premier, has been arrested by the Germans, according to news received by Dutch circles in London.

Sixty members of Dr. Colijn's party were also arrested. The party itself, with other political parties, was dissolved at the end of last week.

Dr. Colijn was removed from the post of Editor of "De Standaard" some time ago.—Reuter.

K.L.M. Stopping Saigon Service

Batavia, July 26.

The Royal Dutch East Indian Airways (K.L.M.) will suspend its weekly service to Saigon as from July 29 as a result of the new developments in Indo-China. This means that after next Tuesday the terminus of the service will be Singapore.—Reuter.

"Protection" for Dakar Asked By Paris Press

Vichy, July 26.

THE German-controlled Paris press yesterday demanded that France reach an agreement with "European powers" providing for "protection" of Dakar against American aggression, coincident to official revelations that diplomatic conversations between France and Japan concerning Japanese "protective" occupation of French Indo-China were being continued in Tokyo.

An authorized Government spokesman stated that the Tokyo conversations, being held between Japanese officials and M. Guy Fain, French Charge-d'-Affairs, "Have not been concluded thus far."

The Paris morning newspaper "Le Cri du Peuple," published despatches yesterday from Saigon claiming that Japanese warships "double the number or British warships in Asiatic waters" have already arrived in Indo-Chinese waters.

Ban on Ships

This same newspaper cited its correspondent as stating that according to Japanese information French ships have been forbidden to leave Indo-Chinese ports in order to prevent their seizure by Britain or the United States.

"Military measures have been taken and now everything is ready for a reply if we (Indo-China) are attacked," the correspondent added.

The Nazi-controlled Paris press charged that the United States was following a policy of "political blackmail" in the Far East and demanded that the French negotiate arrangements covering "protection" of Dakar similar to those plans under negotiation with Japan for the "protection" of Indo-China.

Alleged U.S. Plans

The Paris press charged that the United States was planning to occupy Liberia, on the West African coast, about 750 miles from Dakar. It claimed that this constituted a serious threat to Dakar.

The newspaper "Les Nouveaux Temps" complained that "American interference in our affairs is not confined to Africa." It called attention to the recent denunciation by Mr. Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, of Japanese-French cooperation in Indo-China and the statement by Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of Navy, that "the American navy is ready to move" in the Far East.

The newspaper declared that "this threat is pure political blackmail intended to force Japan to hesitate and thus leave the field open for Sino-British manœuvres."—United Press.

U.S. Shipping Experts Sent To Far East, Africa

Washington, July 26.

A UNITED STATES Maritime Commission spokesman yesterday disclosed that experts had been despatched to Far Eastern and African posts by the emergency shipping division shortly after its establishment in February, and "as organization technique improves, a continual improvement in the shipping situation can be expected," it was said.

The experts include Captain Max Frucht at Honolulu; Mr. E. E. Johnson, at Manila; Mr. C. H. Getchell at Singapore and Mr. J. L. McCormack at Calcutta.

Their principal task, the Maritime Commission spokesman said, is to expedite the sending of United States materials to British recipients. United States aid to Britain and to direct movements of vessels bound for the United States with strategic materials.

The spokesman believed that a particular effort would be made in the Pacific to utilize to the full available bottoms, in view of the importance of the Pacific as a source of vital strategic materials. Rerouting of certain vessels may be required in some instances, the spokesman said.

The programme was intended primarily for United States shipping but it was learned that the experts undoubtedly would cooperate with British and other Allied nations.

The Commission said that experts had been stationed at Durban, Calcutta, Singapore, Manila and Honolulu while two were in the Red Sea area which has been opened by Presidential proclamation to United States shipping.

Experts were placed on the Far Eastern scent "to cope with whatever problems may arise to prevent in any way the maximum use of ships engaged in these important trade routes," the Commission stated.

The Commission said that headquarters had been established in Singapore for a "trouble-shooter" in the Malaya and Netherlands East Indies sector. Representatives at Manila and Honolulu aid at times in coordinating activities of the merchant marine with the Army and Navy, it was added.—United Press.

*British Empire, U.S. Freeze Japanese Assets

(Continued from page 1)

Britain, the United States and Canada acted together to penalize Japan for her move into southern French Indo-China, which was termed as "aggression" tending to endanger vital supply lines of the Democracies.

China's assets were frozen at the request of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek "for the purpose of helping the Chinese Government." The order brought a sharp halt to all United States-Japanese trade by placing all Japanese financial import-export transactions under Government control.

Japan Was Prepared

Japan apparently expected and was prepared for the action to some extent. This was evidenced by the hesitancy of Japanese ships to enter the United States this week and also by the disclosure there have been sustantial Japanese withdrawals from United States banks the past three days.

There were indications the freezing order would be only the first in a series of economic blows. Similar action against Germany and Italy on June 14 was followed by closing of the United States borders to Axis nationals, preventing them leaving the country until they furnished proof of compliance with the order.

Some leniency was expected for Japanese applications for general licenses to meet customary business expenses, such as payrolls of Japanese firms in the United States, but applications of any importance will go before a government policy committee.

Informed sources said the impact of complete cessation of oil shipments to Japan would be heavy. During the first three months of 1941 exports included 1,932,000 barrels of crude oil 1,097,000 barrels of gasoline, 1,102,000 barrels of gas and fuel oil and 241,000 barrels of residual fuel oil.

General Licenses

The Treasury Department immediately issued general licenses, the first of which were designed to prevent serious disruption of business between Hawaii and the Philippines, and Japan and China. One of the general licenses was granted for six banks in Hawaii and four in the Philippines Islands.

Another license authorized any businessman in the Philippines who was a Chinese or Japanese national to engage in all transactions incidental to normal business within the Philippines provided, however, that such transactions could not be carried on without licenses and that no withdrawals were made from any blocked accounts other than those in the Philippine Islands.

A general license was granted licensing all ordinary export-import transactions of goods, wares and merchandise between the Philippines and China and Japan with the same restrictions applicable as were included in other licenses.

Fourteen Banks

A specific license was granted to 14 large banks for business within China, authorizing the banks to finance imports and exports between any parts of China—except Manchuria—and the United States, Latin-America, the British Commonwealth, Soviet Russia and the Dutch East Indies.

Officials said that China was included in the freezing order to prevent misuse of assets which may have come under Japanese control during the war, and also to catch any dummy Chinese holdings which may have been created by the Japanese controlled Goverments.

At the same time, by placing Chinese and Japanese nationals under foreign property census, it was expected the Administration could obtain a far more complete picture of Japanese holdings in the United States.

Latin American Action Seen

Informed sources predicted that Japanese firms in Latin-America would shortly be added to the President's blacklist.

Although the freezing order had almost the same effect as an embargo there were reports that an embargo, possibly general or covering only such items as oil, would be effected soon.

President Roosevelt evidently withheld his action until the close of business on Friday to prevent any immediate adverse effects.

The order automatically tied up Japanese holdings in the United States including, according to the Treasury Department, US$200,000,000 worth of holdings by Japanese import and export concerns, branch banks, cotton compress companies and three Japanese freighters reported to be in United States ports.

Amendments

The Treasury began issuing a series of amendments to the present regulations covering American assets of blocked countries and a number of general licenses was expected to be issued shortly.

The first regulation required all Chinese and Japanese nationals to subject themselves to a census of foreign-owned property. The Treasury will make a complete survey today covering the opening of business on July 26 as well as June 1, 1940, and June 1941 when President Roosevelt issued the European freezing orders.

Assets under control include cash, stocks, bonds, real estate, patent rights, royalties, insurance policies, mortgages and even safety deposit boxes.

Trade with Japan

In 1940, Japan imported US$227,000,000 worth of American goods while the United States imported US$158,000,000 worth of goods from Japan.

United States investments in Japan were estimated by the Commerce Department to total US$217,000,000 including US$67,000,000 in short term holdings, US$45,000,000 in direct holdings and US$105,000,000 in Japanese securities.

The principal United States holdings in Japan consist of oil company properties and branch automobile factories. American business in Japan, however, will not suffer any sudden unexpected loss in retaliatory Japanese freezing orders because Japan has, in the past, maintained strict exchange control on foreign business.

Banks Named

The Treasury issued general licenses to offices of 14 well-known banking corporations of various nationalities permitting them to finance imports and exports between any part of China except Manchuria and the American republics, the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations, the Soviet Union and Netherlands East Indies.

These were: the Chase Bank, National City Bank of New York, The Underwriters Savings Bank, American Express Company, Moscow Narodny Bank, Ltd., Thomas Cook and Son (bankers) Ltd., the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Mercantile Bank of India, David Sassoon and Company, Ltd., E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd., E. D. Sassoon Banking Company, Ltd., the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Ltd., the Nederlandsch Indische Handelsbank, the Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij.

The license permits any of these institutions to carry on transactions incidental to financing imports and exports but prohibits any payments of other transactions with any blocked account. It also provides that any such office, prior to issuing any payment or transfer of credit or engaging in any other authorized transaction shall determine that the transaction "is incident to bona fide importation or exportation and is customary in the normal course of business and the value of such importation or exportation reasonably corresponds with the sums of money involved in financing such transaction."

The license also prohibits any transaction on behalf of any other blocked national.

Philippine Groups

The Treasury issued general licenses for certain groups in the Philippines. The purpose of general licenses previously in similar cases was to permit relatively freer use of funds provided that their use did not conflict with the general purpose of the freezing orders.

There was no official explanation of these general licenses, but they were:

A general license permitting Chinese and Japanese business establishments in the Philippines to engage in "all transactions ordinarily incidental to normal conduct of its business activities within the Philippine Islands." There appeared, however, a proviso that "this general license shall not authorize, firstly, any transaction which could not be effected without license if such an organization is without a national of any blocked country, or, secondly, any payment, transfer or withdrawal from any blocked account in any banking institution within any part of the United States other than the Philippines."

Second Group

The second group to which the Treasury also issued general licenses comprised four banks operating in the Philippines, some of which ostensibly are branch banks with headquarters in China and Japan. The four were the China Banking Corporation, the Philippine Bank of Communications, the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., and the Bank of Taiwan.

The identical Treasury and White House statement follows: "In view of the unlimited national emergency declared by the President, he has today (Friday) issued an Executive Order freezing Japanese assets in the United States in the same manner in which the assets of various European countries were frozen on June 14, 1941.

Order Explained

"This measure, in effect, brings all financial and import and export trade transactions in which Japanese interests are involved under control of the Government and imposes criminal penalties for violation of the order.

"This Executive Order, just as the order of June 14, 1941, was designed among other things to prevent use of financial facilities of the United States and trade between Japan and the United States in ways harmful to national defence and American interests, to prevent liquidation in the United States of assets obtained by duress or conquest, and to curb subversive activities in the United States.

"At the specific request of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, and for the purpose of helping the Chinese Government, the President has at the same time extended freezing control to Chinese assets in the United States.

"Administration of the licensing system with respect to Chinese assets will be conducted with the view of strengthening the foreign trade and exchange position of the Chinese Government. Inclusion of China in the Executive Order in accordance with the wishes of the Chinese Government is a continuation of this Government's policy of assisting China."—United Press.

Roosevelt's Statement

Hyde Park, July 26.

President Roosevelt indicated yesterday that the first move by the United States to counter Japan's expansionist programme in the Far East would be expected to take place today.

The President declared that Japan's move against French Indo-China was awakening the United States to a full realization of the deadily peril of the international situation.

President Roosevelt said that events in the Far East where Japanese armed forces were moving into Indo-China and establishing a potential menace to the Straits Settlements and British supply lines were bringing the United States public to a greater awareness of the danger inherent in the whole world situation.

Danger to U.S.A.

The President said that public opinion was swinging rapidly to a more complete realization of the dangers in which America was involved. He added, however, that the public was not yet sufficiently cognizant of the perils of the situation.

Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that America generally was no more completely aware of the dangers of the western war.

It appeared obvious that President Roosevelt was determined to feel his way cautiously and it appeared that freezing would be the first of several counter-moves.

Roosevelt Telephones Welles

President Roosevelt yesterday in the forenoon telephoned Mr. Sumner Welles Under-Secretary of State, presumably to receive the latest Far Eastern reports before releasing last night's order freezing Japanese credits.

Highly authoritative sources here, meanwhile, said that Japanese representatives in Washington were considerably perturbed over the prospect of retaliation.

One source indicated that the Japanese had sought to go around Mr. Welles and obtain some form of consultation with Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, who is resting in White Sulphur Springs, Georgia.—United Press.

Canadian Premier's Statement

Ottawa, July 26.

Canada has taken similar freezing action to that announced by the United States, according to an announcement made by the Prime Minister, Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, belonging to residents of Japan would be frozen, as also would Chinese assets, at the request of the Chinese Government.

In making this announcement Mr. Mackenzie King said: "Necessary steps have been taken to prevent the withdrawal of assets in Canada belonging to residents of Japan."

The official statement, which was made a few hours after President Roosevelt's announcement, said: "No financial transactions affecting residents of Japan can be undertaken without the specific permission of the foregin exchange control board."

Chinese Remittances

Mr. Mackenzie King also said: "It is understood that this measure will not disturb existing arrangements for the transfer of patriotic and benevolent remittances by Chinese residents in Canada."

One spokesman said it was his understanding that, to all intents and purposes, assets in Canada of residents of Japan had been frozen for at least a week.—Reuter.

British Order

London, July 26.

The British Foreign Office said that the Treasuries of all Empire governments had banned dealings in Japanese balances of gold and securities. The freezing order, which coincided with a similar ban ordered by Washington, froze Japanese assets in a greater part of the world.

The freezing represented a reply by the British Empire and the United States to Japanese occupation of French Indo-China which Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, called a "plain threat to our territories."

Officials said the entire Empire was participating in the action.

The text of a Foreign Office announcement said that "Treasury directions have been given bankers under defence (finance) affecting Japanese balances of gold and securities in the United Kingdom without a license from the Treasury. Corresponding action is being arranged by other parts of the Empire."

Section 2 A merely empowers the Government to take this action.

Netherlands Not In

The fact that the Netherlands did not announce participation in the scheme simultaneously was due to the fact that exiled Netherlands Government in London is still consulting N.E.I. authorities in Batavia regarding measures to be taken.

It was believed that the Dutch, owing to the geographical position of the Netherlands East Indies, desired some sort of collective security provision from Britain, Australia and the United States.

The freezing order, in effect, cuts off a great bulk of Japan's imports because she will not be able to pay for purchases of war or other materials from foreign countries. It also affects exports because British and American authorities presumably would seize any gold which Japan might attempt to ship abroad for payment.—United Press.

South African Order

Pretoria, July 26.

The South African Union Government has decided to freeze Japanese assets throughout the Union, it is officially announced here. An embargo will be enforced immediately.—Reuter.

Malaya Freezes Assets

Singapore, July 26.

The Straits Settlements Government has ordered the freezing of the assets of Japan and China.—Reuter.

Hongkong Gets General Licenses

Washington July 26.

The Treasury Department last night extended privileges of all general licenses granted under President Roosevelt's order freezing Japanese credits to Hongkong "as though it was part of China."

The Government officially announced last night that President Roosevelt's freezing order does not authorize seizure of Japanese ships in United States ports. All vessels, however, automatically are subjected to maritime control regulations and thus they cannot sail without the permission of the United States Treasury.

Officials said the rule would not apply to cargoes on ships because so many hypothetical questions were posed that different regulations would be fitted to individual cases. If any attempt were made to change title of vessels in port or to violate Treasury Department shipping regulations it would result in placing the ships under freezing controls, said officials.—United Press.

Japanese Ships Still Halted

San Francisco, July 26.

Forty-five American-bound Japanese ships, which are reported to have suddenly hove to off the Pacific coast following Mr. Sumner Welles' statement denouncing Japan as an aggressor are refusing to answer all radio messages.

They include the crack liner, Tatuta Maru, whose position is unknown after she approached within a few miles of the Golden Gate. It has been suggested that she might either be proceeding to Mexico or awaiting refuelling at sea from the Japanese tanker Bainiogura Maru, which left here on Thursday night for Japan.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha company, however, have now announced that the Tatuta Maru is due to arrive here on Saturday.

Meanwhile the sailings of two Japanese freighters from Yokohama have been cancelled. Japanese ships in the United States are hurrying their loading operations.—Reuter.

Affects Private Funds

Washington, July 26.

Officials here yesterday said that the freezing order applies to private funds of individual Japanese as well as agencies, corporations etc.—United Press.

Tribute Paid to Departing Officer

Another British member of the Municipal Police force to sever a long association with the force to join the fighting forces is Sergeant Patrick "Paddy" Duffy of Yangtszepoo Station who is sailing on Wednesday next for the south. The termination of his service yesterday was marked by a presentation in the canteen of the station at 12.30 p.m.

The esteem in which the departing officer is held among his colleagues in the force was evidenced by the number of officers present both from the Yangtszepoo and other stations. The presentation was made by Supt. M. M. Barry who paid a tribute to the exemplary service rendered to the force by Mr. Duffy. During the many years he has been with the force the officer has been attached to various stations here including Gordon Road and Louza. He was the recipient of a suitably inscribed wrist watch.

Replying to the superintendent, Mr. Duffy expressed regret at leaving Shanghai and said he hoped he would make as many friends in his new career as he had here. His health was drunk by everyone present.

The canteen was the scene of a convivial gathering last night when the departing officer entertained his friends at a "get together" party.

Japan Freezes British Assets

Japan has frozen British assets, it was officially announced.—Reuter.

3,000,000 Casualties In Five Weeks

London, July 26.

Casualties in the five weeks of the Soviet-German conflict total some 3,000,000, according to M. Averin, Soviet political commentator, broadcasting from Moscow last night.

This, M. Averin declared, was part of the crimes which must be laid at the door of the "Fascist criminals who have plunged the whole of Europe into misery."—Reuter.

*Japan-Vichy Agreement Announced

(Continued from page 1)

torial integrity and sovereignty of French Indo-China.

"Japan will put forth increasing efforts for the promotion of Japanese-French friendly relations, thereby realizing common prosperity of the two countries."—Domei.

Vichy Announcement

Vichy, July 26.

The French Foreign Minister at 4 a.m. today in a communique announced conclusion of a Franco-Japanese agreement for mutual defence of Indo-China.

The communique said that military and technical accords were not completed but were still being examined.

French authorities insisted that the final defence plan respects territorial integrity of Indo-China and French sovereignty.

Admiral Jean Darlan, vice-Premier, convoked the cabinet to meet at 5 p.m. on Saturday to examine the Far Eastern situation and Japanese-French negotiations permitting Japan of obtain bases in Indo-China.

Marshal Henri Petain, Chief of State, will end his holiday visit to Hermitage and Antibes, returning here sometime today.—United Press.

Not Landing Yet

Saigon, July 26.

Although the Franco-Japanese agreement allowing the Japanese to establish bases in southern Indo-China becomes effective here next Tuesday, it was not believed that Japanese troops would land here before the end of the month, it was learned today.

In addition to establishing bases in strategic southern Indo-China areas and maintaining garrisons, the Japanese also would station naval vessels in Saigon and Camranh Bay, it was ascertained.

A member of the Japanese military mission told the United Press today that Japanese war planes would not arrive in southern Indo-China for some time because it was first necessary to instal workshops, ground crews and gasoline dumps to service the craft.

Not Many Warships

Several planes, however, would arrive this week-end in order to facilitate transportation for members of the Japanese mission between Saigon and Hanoi.

Authoritative quarters stated that only a small number of Japanese warships would be stationed here. Probably four destroyers would be stationed at Saigon and the vicinity, while a cruiser and three destroyers would be tied up at Camranh Bay, these sources reported.

Major-General Raishiro Sumita, head of the Japanese mission, and four members of his staff were expected to arrive here today from Hanoi.

The American community here at present consists almost exclusively of representatives of oil and gasoline firms and totals 30. There are no American women or children here, all having been evacuated several months ago under the State Department's advice that all non-essential Americans leave troubled zones in the Far East.

There are several American missionary families, however, in Indo-China. They are stationed in various places in the interior of Indo-China.—United Press.

Terms Known But . . . .

Hanoi, July 26.

The terms of the agreement between Indo-China and Japan are known in a number of quarters here, but all attempts to cable them to the outside world have been unavailing.—Reuter.

To Land on July 29

Singapore, July 26.

It is understood that Japanese troops will land in Indo-China on July 29.

Under the terms of the former agreement Japan had the right to station only 6,500 troops in Northern Indo-China. There is naturally no possibility of obtaining official confirmation of the terms, since they have not been published officially anywhere yet.—Reuter.

Ankara Denies Nazi Pressure

Ankara, July 26.

Reports from Stockholm that Germany is bringing pressure to bear on Turkey are indignantly denied in official quarters here. They point out that the fact that the Foreigin Minister, M. Sokru Sarajoglu, and the Secretary-General of the Foreign Office both are on a holiday should be sufficient refutation of the report.—Reuter.

Nanking Sees France In Axis Camp Soon

Nanking, July 26.

In taking action with Japan for "Asia's defence" in French Indo-China, official circles here saw France participating in the Axis, thereby leading to general peace in China, acceleration to the establishment of an East Asiatic common prosperity sphere.

These circles envisaged complete disruption of material and moral assistance to Chungking by foreign powers due to the new Franco-Japanese move which it was said, will win 300,000 overseas Chinese from the Chiang Kai-shek camp on the side of the Nanking administration.—Domei.

Motion Pictures Not Affected

Tokyo, July 26.

Unless the Japanese Government enforces new restrictions, President Roosevelt's order freezing Japanese assets in the United States will not have any affect on the American motion picture business in Japan, declared Mr. Michael Shathan, Japan and Far Eastern representative of Warner Brothers, commenting on the U.S. action.—Domei.

Americans Reach Lisbon; Tell of Captivity

Lisbon, July 26.

Sixteen members of the British American Ambulance Corps arrived in Lisbon yesterday with the American consular party evacuating Germany after being held virtually in imprisonment for almost two months by German authorities in occupied France.

The Americans were unable to communicate with United States authorities, and Washington was in complete ignorance of their fate. The 16 men were all remaining of the original group of 22, taken from the Egyptian steamer Zamzam by a German raider which later sank the vessel.

One member of the unit who was wounded when taken aboard the raider has not been heard of since. The other five members escaped, presumably to non-occupied France after the main body of the Zamzam survivors was released on May 31.

The Ambulance drivers were clean-cut, typical Americans, most of them young.

Under Guard

Members of the group were permitted a great degree of freedom until May 31 at which time they were confined to a small pension in Bisrritz, guarded by military police. They were not allowed to leave the pension except for a daily shopping trip by two men accompanied by armed guards.

At the end of June, they were informed they would be taken to Lisbon but instead were transferred to the small town of Lure in northeast France.

One member of the group told me that "we were quartered in a dirty, bug-ridden hotel with execrable food. We have not a high opinion of German organizing ability. It seems that we were shifted to Lure haphazardly because no preparations whatever had been made for our arrival. Here we were confined to a hotel with the exception of two half hour-long walks daily with armed guards.

Plenty of Potatoes

"Breakfast consisted of dry black bread and ersatz coffee with saccharine. Lunch was a piece of black, tough, stinking meat, plenty of potatoes, and some vegetables. Dinner consisted of a small piece of bread, huge potatoes and coffee. We were not hungry because we could stuff ourselves with potatoes.

"Most of the boys were depressed because we were kept in complete ignorance of what would become of us," he added.—United Press.

*New Heavy Bombs On Berlin

(Continued from page 1)

London, July 26.

American flying fortresses made the "highest over" R.A.F. operational flight when they pounded the German battleship Gneisenau, docked at Brest, in daylight on Thursday.

The Air Ministry news service gives this information in making known further details of the opening phase of the war in the stratosphere.

Bombs were rained down by men in oxygen chambers over 36,000 feet up. The bombers had to attack with precision, bombing heavily-armoured warships protected by six-inch armour plating on deck and each with 30 anti-aircraft guns of her own. One of the battlecruisers was lying in the heavily defended base in occupied France. Both ships were ringed with squadrons of German fighters, and the whole attack was typical of the example of spirit expressed in the words of a squadron commander to his men: "Force your way in and fight your way out."

Problems of High Flying

The arrival of American fortresses at so great a height over Brest was the achievement of experts in half a dozen sciences. At this level all problems of high altitude flying become acute. Crews are given a course in pressure chambers before they begin to fly the fortresses. There they regulate their own oxygen supply and are told to let themselves become unconscious for a few seconds at least once so that they may realize that it is nothing to be frightened of.

Crews understand their own idiosyncracies and learn how to control them flying.

Many Battles

Crews were given their instructions soon after breakfast and then immediately changed into flying kit. They took off and climbed tens of thousands of feet until they could see for a distance of 150 miles. Battles were going on below as Hamndens and Wellingtons came in to attack. In one combat a large part of the fuselage of a Wellington was set on fire. It managed to land in England, but was by then almost a skeleton.

Combats seemed to follow one another in an unending succession, and though as many guns were trained on the British aircraft in broad daylight as in any previous night attacks on Brest, nothing could check the drive and impetus of the assault. The crew of a Halifax which got a direct hit on the Scharnhorst, moored to the breakwater at La Pallice, saw a pillar of black smoke rise 1,000 feet from the deck.

With a few hours of this attack the night bombing of Germany was continued with no diminished effort. This also was against Germany's naval bases. At Kiel, what appeared to be a shinbuilding slip was burnt out, and both there and at Emden there were many other fires.—Reuter.

21 Nazi Planes Downed

Details show that in all 21 German fighters were shot down during the daylight attacks on the German battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau yesterday.

With the twelve already announced as shot down by British fighters, states an Air Ministry communique, enemy losses in Thursday's R.A.F. offensive operations now total 33 fighters.—Reuter.

Nazis Awaiting Heavier Raids

Lisbon, July 26.

The inhabitants of Berlin are anticipating and "furiously preparing" for heavy R.A.F. raids when the nights get longer, according to a well-informed neutral personality who has just arrived here from the German capital.

He told Reuter that, on leaving Berlin, a German friend, bidding him goodbye, said: "Lucky devil, pray for us next winter."

Two bogies in the minds of the people are fear of the R.A.F. and of a food shortage next year. The Germans also fear that the history of the last war will be repeated when "the Americans are further in this war."

The neutral added: "There is profound disappointment and much misgiving throughout Germany over the course of the war in Russia."—Reuter.

Patrol Activity Around Tobruk

Cairo, July 26.

Patrol activity around Tobruk is announced in a communique, which says:—"During the night of July 24 our patrols from Tobruk were again active. One patrol supported by mortar fire inflicted considerable casualties on the enemy who demonstrated his general uneasiness by putting down heavy barrages with his artillery, mortars and machine guns on two occasions, each for two hours, for no apparent reason. On other fronts all was quiet."—Reuter.

Thai Consul Does Not Expect Japan To Enter Thailand

Singapore, July 26.

The opinion that the Japanese would never march through Thai territory even if they decided to attack Malaya or Burma was expressed by the Thailand Consul-General to Reuter today. He said an attack on Malaya through Thailand could not be an attractive prospect for Japan because her troops would have to traverse long stretches of land and if Thailand decided to fight Japan would have to face a well-trained mechanized army of about 300,000 and large reserves.

He said he would not venture to predict Japan's aims in Indo-China but felt if Japan decided to attack Malaya the attack would be made directly from Saigon and Camranh Bay on the eastern seaboard of Malaya.

Questioned about recent Japanese hints that Britain was contemplating marching into Indo-China and Thailand the Consul-General said Thailanders hardly took any notice of such outbursts. He added that even without her treaty of friendship with Britain, Thailand would have trusted Britain.—Reuter.

Friendly to Japan

Bangkok, July 26.

Although refraining from official comment regarding the Franco-Japan agreement on joint French Indo-China defence, Thai authorities were reported to hold the view that the agreement will not affect Thailand-Japan relations.

It was reiterated that Thailand will maintain friendly relations with Japan, in accordance with the Premier's statement during the recent extraordinary session of the Assembly during June that Thailand intends to remain friendly with Japan.

Friendly relations between the two countries, it was pointed out, were definitely outlined by the Thai-Japanese friendly pact of June, 1940, and the Thai-Japanese protocol of June this year.—Domei.

FUNERAL

Mr. Luiz Barretto

Funeral services for the late Mr. Luiz Barretto were held yesterday afternoon at the Hungjao Road Cemetery, with the Rev. Father J. F. Magner, S. J. of the Church of Christ the King officiating. The deceased was 53 years of age and was born in Shanghai, where he had endeared himself to many friends with his congenial personality. He leaves a widow and mother to mourn his loss, from whom a beautiful cross of flowers was lowered into the grave with the casket. The pallbearers were Messrs:—W. J. Noodt, A. Noodt, C. da Silva and A. J. R. Souza. Among others sending floral tributes were:—

Alfred and Cissy; Gertie and Charlie; Jenny, Girlie, Patsy and Mary; Lily and Carlos; Marty and Francis; Mrs. E. R. Adam; Mr. C. & H. Adam; W. Lowry; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. R. Souza; and others.

Funeral arrangements were under the direction of the Indernational Funeral Directors.

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Berlin Expects Japan to Push Further

Stockholm, July 26.

A considerable number of Japanese troops have already poured into Indo-China with the object of occupying the whole country, according to a Berlin report quoted by the correspondent of the "Social-Demokraten" in the German capital.

Although the Wilhelmstrasse is reserved and press comment is lacking, the correspondent says that it is considered in Berlin that events in Indo-China will presage great developments in the world situation.

Berlin considers it unlikely that Japan will be content with the occupation of Indo-China. She will, it is thought, proceed to the occupation of the strip of territory between Indo-China and the Malayan peninsula—a step which the Germans are convinced will immediately result in war.—Reuter.

London Impressed By S. American Anti-Nazi Action

London, July 26.

Authoritative circles in London are impressed by the action recently taken by certain Latin American republics to protect themselves from subversive activities of Nazi bodies both official and unofficial, which have so long enjoyed their hospitality.

News reaching London from Latin America during the past few days goes to confirm what has so long been suspected, namely, that Nazi plots to undermine South American strength prior to the invasion of that continent via the so-called Straits of Dakar are very real.

Sensational developments are expected to come to light as a result of the investigations into German espionage and intrigue being carried out throughout South and Central America.—Reuter.

Thai Premier Calls Special Meeting

Bangkok, July 26.

Premier Major - General Luang Bipul Songgram this morning at 10 o'clock called a special meeting of the Thailand Cabinet and reviewed the new situation in the Far East.

Simultaneously, an anti-aircraft battalion was ordered to be ready for any emergency. Meanwhile, the "Air Raid Precaution" League was expected to be mobilized soon.—Domei.

Philippine Army Now Part of U.S. Forces

Hyde Park, July 26.

President Roosevelt today ordered incorporation of Philippine army and navy personnel into the armed forces of the United States for the duration of the emergency.—United Press.

Chinese Marching to Indo-China Say Tokyo Newspapers

Tokyo, July 26.

Tokyo's vernacular press today featured a despatch from Nanking by the Japanese news agency Domei that Chungking's Fifth Army was marching toward Indo-China.

The Fifth Army, which was garrisoned at Kweiyang, recently began its march, via Kunming, said the despatch.

Approximately 88,000 Chungking troops stationed along the Yunnan-Burma route, also were ordered to move westward, said the despatch, but they were experiencing difficulties because of rainy weather.—United Press.

"Intentions Peaceful" Says Ito

Tokyo, July 26.

In a nation-wide radio address, Dr. Nobufumi Ito, President of the Cabinet Information Board, stressed Japan's peaceful intentions, declaring that the Japanese-French joint defence pact regarding Indo-China was of a more peaceful character than the landing of the American naval force in Iceland.

He said that President Roosevelt's freezing order "will have no serious effect on our country from the economic standpoint," adding however that "I believe that necessary measures to cope with the situation must be adopted."—Domei.

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LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

Chinese Reaction To Freezing

That President Roosevelt could not help freezing Chinese assets in the United States because much Chinese territory is occupied by the Japanese was the belief expressed yesterday in the Chinese banking circles in Shanghai. They admitted that all Chinese banks having credits in the United States were affected by the freezing order but they did not entertain any ideas that Washington was doing something harmful to the Chinese.

An executive of a big Chinese commercial bank said that he thought that a "licensing system" could be arranged whereby Chinese banks affiliated with Chungking might be able to use their assets in the United States by obtaining licences from Washington.

There were rumours in Shanghai yesterday to the effect that the Chinese government at Chungking would make a request in Washington for obtaining licences for privileged Chinese banks so that they might be able to continue purchasing American goods with their capital in America. The belief was entertained by the banker interviewed, however, that for the time being at least, Washington's new order would affect all Chinese banks having assets in America.

As far as Shanghai is concerned, informed Chinese circles said that the black or unofficial foreign exchange market would be automatically brought under control by the new order. Already they pointed out, business in this market showed a decrease yesterday and speculation would be done away with. Stringency prevailed in market resulting in the somewhat depreciation of the value of the Chinese dollar. The price of the 10-ounce gold bar touched the $6,610 mark in the morning showing an increase of about $100 when compared with the previous day's quotation. It was believed that prices of American goods here would be increased.

Several Areas Still Under Flood Waters

A number of roads in the Gordon Road, Bubbling Well District, the western area and outlying districts were still affected by the flood yesterday morning. The vagaries of the weather yesterday with occasional drizzle resulted in many sports fixtures being cancelled for the week-end while residents settled down for another cool spell this summer despite the Chinese calendar which heralded yesterday as the commencement of the "great heat." A notice posted on the Press information board at the Central Police Station yesterday at 7.30 a.m. which was stated to be unchanged at 11.15 a.m on the flood situation stated that the following roads were still affected by flood waters:

Yenping Road, Hart Road from Sinza to Changping Road, Sinza Road from Ferry Road to Hart Road Connaught Road from Hart to Yenping Road, Kiaochow Road from Changping to Connaught Road. The roads mentioned in the Gordon Road District however, could be traversed by motor vehicles.

The following roads in the Bubbling Well District also were affected: Bubbling Well between Hardoon and Ferry Roads, Avenue Road between Hart and Ferry Roads, Sinza Road between Kiaochow and Ferry Roads, Kiaochow Road between Sinza and Avenue Road, Hart Road between Avenue Road and Avenue Foch, Avenue Road between Hart and Hardoon Road, Ferry Road between Bubbling Well and Sinza Roads.

Russian Bodyguards Fined for Extortion

V. V. Gorlinsky and V. N. Liapunoff, Russian bodyguards employed by a foreigner and a Chinese respectively were fined $100 and $40 respectively yesterday in the First Special District Court charged with attempted extortion. The first accused was wounded by a Korean heroin peddler from whom he tried to extort money with a private service pistol which he borrowed from the second accused.

It was revealed in court that on July 5 the first accused went to the Korean's home in Chekiang Road and was wounded in the head with an iron rod by the Korean and his assistants, who were sentenced to prison terms later by the Japanese authorities. Treatment of Gorlinsky's wound caused a delay in the legal proceedings in the Chinese court after the first accused had been turned over to the Settlement police by the Japanese.

WEDDING

MacCracken—McCracken

The Vassar College chapel at Poughkeepsie, New York, was the setting yesterday afternoon for the marriage of Miss Martha Constance McCracken, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Josiah Calvin McCracken of Shanghai, China, to Calvin Dodd MacCracken, son of Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken president of Vassar College, and Mrs. MacCracken, states the New York "Times" of June 22. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John Lyon Caughey of the Presbyterian Church in Glens Falls, who has just returned from Shanghai, where he was resident pastor.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Dr. Josiah Calvin McCracken jun., of Ventnor, N.J., wore a gown of ivory-coloured satin and a fingertip-length veil of tulle fastened with a cap of tulle, and carried a bouquet of white Killarney roses.

Mrs. Hoagland B. Barcalow of Chicago, twin sister of the bride, was matron of honour, and Miss Joan Davidson, maid of honour. The other bridal attendants were Mrs. Allan Cramer of Cleveland Ohio, another sister of the bride; Mrs. Joseph R. Dobson of St. Cloud, Minn.; Miss Priscilla Silvers of Ventnor, N.J., and Miss Ellen Kent Magill of White Plains, N.Y.

Walter Fitch Petti of Princeton, N.J., was best man. A small reception at the Vassar Alumnae House was given after the ceremony.

The bride's parents who last visited the United States three years ago, were unable to return at this time to attend their daughter's wedding. Her father is head of St. Luke's Hospital and St. John's Medical University in Shanghai.

Gas Bomb Found in a Japanese Store

A smoke bomb deposited by an unknown visitor to a Japanese store at the intersection of Avenue Joffre and Rue Massenet yesterday morning caused a suspension of business for several hours. The bomb failed to explode.

Mr. Charles Speyer

Mr. C. S. Speyer Leaves Port on Retiring

With the departure for England on Friday of Mr. Charles S. Speyer, Shanghai lost another old resident, for Mr. Speyer contemplates retiring. Arriving in China in 1911 Mr. Speyer spent the first few years travelling in the interior in the interests of a well-known Manchester and Bradford house. From 1915 to 1922 he served in "A" Co., Shanghai Volunteers and from 1924 to 1927 in the French Special Police of which he was one of the original members. And enthusiastic Mason he was master of the lodge St. Andrew in the Far East 1929-1930. Three years later he became secretary of the Shanghai Amateur Dramatic Club and also succeeded the late Mr. Gardner Crane as manager of the Lyceum Theatre. An energetic member of the Royal Society of St. George he served the local branch as hon. treasurer from 1931 to 1939, and as hon. Almoner from 1933 to 1939.

Married in 1912, Mr. Speyer had three children, one son now with a commission in the Indian Army, a second a research chemist with the Imperial Chemical Industries in England and a daughter working as a research chemist with Glaxo, Ltd., in London. He was a member of the Shanghai Club, Cercle Sportif Francais and Thatched House Club in London. Mr. Speyer was well known for the keen devotion with which he carried out his various public duties and his departure will mean a severe loss to the ranks of those who delight in doing their bit for the community.

Russian and Polish Nights at "Follies"

Provided the weather is favourable, performances "XCDN Moonlight Follies" will be resumed on Wednesday when British Night will be held. This night promises to be an even bigger success if possible than the opening night as all tickets have been sold.

Thursday will be Russian Night and on this occasion the entertainment will be largely augmented by special Russian numbers, songs and dances. Shushlin and other Russian artistes are generously giving their services.

For Polish Night on August 6 the whole Polish community is uniting to present some lavish entertainment in addition to the full "Follies" programme. Among the extra numbers will be two national dances "Krekowick" and "Konyawiak." Taking part will be the Misses Imerlik, W Tomaszewska, M. Mroz, J. Wilczynska, O. Bogucka and Messrs. Taborysky, Tabenski, Hubinski and Boniecki

Costume to Be Auctioned

The splendid Polish national costume which is being presented by the Polish community for auction that night in aid of British War Funds is typical of the region of the university city of Cracow. This costume which is heavily and artistically embroidered will be displayed to its full advantage by being worn by a charming young Polish lady, Miss K. Sienkevitch.

The artistic skill, zeal and enthusiasm with which the Russian and Polish communities carry out these entertainments should make Russian and Polish Nights at the "Moonlight Follies" specially successful and early booking at Moutrie's for these evenings is suggested.

Cholera Inoculation Certificates Needed

The Central China Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board announced yesterday afternoon that rigid inspection of cholera inoculation certificates will take place in various localities in the Hongkew area after August 5.

Persons not in possession of cholera inoculation certificates will be stopped and not allowed to pass. Officials of the Asia Development Board urged all persons, foreigners and Japanese alike, as well as Chinese, immediately to provide themselves with certificates.

Alleged Coal Stealers In Court

Nine Chinese, alleged to belong to a robbery gang, were brought before the First Special District Court yesterday and charged on two counts of armed robbery and two counts of larceny. They were remanded in custody after a short hearing during which the prosecution presented the case on behalf of the police.

It was alleged that the gang specialized in stealing coal from junks in the Whangpoo. They would hire a small boat in the evening and steal coal from junks when they knew that there were a few persons inside them. The Nanyang Coal Company was mentioned as one of the victims.

Chinese Shop Is Invaded by Gang

A daring armed robbery in the Central district was carried out yesterday morning by three men, two armed with pistols, who invaded the Yih Yuen store at 361 Nanking Road and stole $1,393 in banknotes from the safe which they forced the accountant to open at the point of a gun.

The gang entered by a rear door and remained in the premises for about five minutes. Upon an alarm being raised a Chinese constable gave pursuit but the robbers escaped.

The Writings of Dr. Salazar

"Salazar Says" is the title of a book in a well chosen format, type and paper, issued by the Secretariat of National Propaganda in Lisbon, in which are neatly presented some 200 *dicta* of the man who after having held the Chair of Political Economy at Coimbra University for over a decade was finally persuaded in 1928 to descend the hill on which for centuries the nation's seat of learning has nestled, to take charge of the country then standing perilously on the brink of ruin. How brilliantly and how devotedly Dr. Oliveira Salazar has performed the task so providentially entrusted to him by the patriots of the National Revolution of 1926, is a story which for want of space cannot be recounted here. But it suffices to say that it carries a record of achievements so unprecedented it has aroused the attention of serious intellects in every part of the world.

The book offers to English readers an opportunity for an introductory acquaintance with some of the views, principles and doctrines of the sage from Coimbra, today the ruler of the New Portugal which he has created. We must stress, however, what the Foreword written in excellent English has properly pointed out, that Dr. Salazar's mode of exposition does not lend itself readily to brief quotations. His is not a dogmatic but a critical, logical and analytical mind, and thoughts and arguments that flow from it cannot easily be embodied in a sentence or two. How incompletely he is represented by passages detached from their contexts can be seen from the following instance, one of many taken at random.

"The solidiarity of interests which lies at the basis of society obliges each one of us to contribute with his intelligence or manual activity to the common good: the man who does not work injures all other men."

Political Creed

These lines appear on page 50 of the book under review, and are taken from a speech by Dr. Salazar broadcast on March 16, 1935, in which he elucidated in masterly style the vital principles of the political creed he had chosen for the country. Read the entire paragraph and observe how the full significance of these same lines rises to the surface.

"It is in the moments of preoccupation and in those hours of silence and thought—so often in appearance periods of idleness—that those who direct the economic life of the nation and have at their disposal the forces of labour regulate and coordinate the scattered efforts of the people in order that the best results shall be obtained in the interest of the community. Upon the exertions of the inventor, technician and foreman depends the existence of the ordinary workman. Work in this sense is a social duty. The solidarity of interests which lies at the basis of society obliges each one of us to contribute with his intelligence or manual activity to the common good: the man who does not work injures all other men. And since work requires effort and is tiring, there are many who endeavour to shirk it. At the same time it is not universally true that the pressing needs of life alone compel men to work and that only the indigent have to submit to the despotism of toil. Education and the pressure of public opinion which confronts us are both responsible for this outlook but what public opinion has not done the State must do to stamp out all forms of parasitism."

Astral Experience

But if we urge that no reader should be content with a perusal of extracts from Dr. Salazar's writings and that he should without fail proceed to their entire texts, we nevertheless readily acknowledge the value of the book produced by the S.N.P., which is well designed to provoke a wider knowledge of the manner of approach to problems of state by a great mind, perhaps the greatest and certainly the most upright in Europe today. Dr. Salazar's speeches and writings possess, indeed, a right to serious study. They do not offer the utterances of a mere theorist but observations and reflections from actual experience as well as from thought. Dr. Salazar's enunciations of ideals and principles, whether for social, economic or political life, are always set forth in clear, concise and classical language, and have this distinctive value and interest: they have always been accompanied by action, consistent action that has brought about enormous material and spiritual good to the country. Hence we await a further publication by the S.N.P., one presenting by charts, figures and illustrations some of the remarkable achievements of the "Estado Novo" (New State), the Corporative form of government adopted by Dr. Salazar for his people. Such a work would complement the present under notice, to form a worthy gallery of deeds and doctrines to the pride and greater prestige of Portugal.—C.P.

Italy Approves Latest Japanese Action

Rome, July 26.

Sig. Virginio Gayda writing in the "Giornale d' Italia" yesterday, stated that Japanese occupation of French Indo-China was being carried out in full accord with Axis powers whose Governments were informed in advance on July 15 of the move.

Sig. Gayda, often considered the unofficial spokesman for Premier Benito Mussolini, declared that the occupation was started by the Japanese on Thursday in accordance with the agreement reached at Vichy.

"Japan is reacting to the threatening coalition and encirclement policy of the United States and Great Britain against Japan," he wrote.

"Japan Tranquil"

Referring to the declaration by Mr. Sumner Welles, American Under-Secretary of State, concerning Japanese action, Sig. Gayda declared that "the United States which is manœuvring in a threatening manner in the Pacific considers the Japanese move dangerous and announces severe economic sanctions, including possibly an oil embargo.

"All this leaves Japan perfectly tranquil because she will find in the rich Indo-Chinese territory many products which she received formerly from the United States. On the other hand, Japan has sufficient strength to repel all hostile action which may be carried out by the Anglo-Saxon powers," Sig. Gayda added.—United Press.

Less Milk in Japan

Tokyo, July 26.

The Japanese Government yesterday ordered the milk ration throughout the country to be cut in half.—United Press.

British Member of S.M.C. Resigns

In an official communique issued yesterday the Shanghai Municipal Council confirmed the resignation with regret of Mr. G. E. Mitchell, British member of the Council owing to his impending departure from Shanghai for a few months. Mr. G. A. Haley, it was stated, has accepted the invitation of the Council to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Mitchell's departure.

British Statement On ss. Kwangtung Detention

The following statement was released by the office of the Press Attaché of the British Embassy yesterday:

With regard to various statements appearing in the press, some of which are attributed to the Japanese Army Spokesman, on the subject of the cargo removed from the ss. "Kwangtung" and the ss. "Hilda Moller" at the instance of the Japanese authorities, the following are the facts of the case.

As regards the textile machinery purchased by the N.E.I. authorities and removed from the ss. "Kwangtung," nothing is known here of any admission by the Netherlands Government that the fault for the detention of the consignment lies entirely on their shoulders, inasmuch as the cargo had not been inspected by the Japanese authorities prior to its being loaded on board the British vessel, and it seems extremely unlikely that any such statement should have been made.

Moller Case

The cargo in question had complied with all Customs formalities and there were no grounds for further inspection. It was not until the cargo had passed the Customs and was in process of being loaded on ss. "Kwangtung" that any objection was raised by the Japanese gendarmerie to its shipment. It was after the circumstances of the purchase of the cargo by the N.E.I. authorities had been fully explained to the Japanese authorities that the ship was detained and the cargo removed.

In the case of the ss. "Hilda Moller," exception was taken by the Japanese gendarmerie to the shipment of miscellaneous cargo to Hongkong, Rangoon and Calcutta, after the cargo had been fully loaded in the ship and had complied with all Customs formalities. The cargo objected to was consigned to a number of Chinese consignees in the ports named, and it is not the case that the owners of the vessel have admitted that the cargo was Chungking-owned, or that it ought to have been examined by the Japanese authorities. The cargo in question is being discharged by the shipowners at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf, and will be detained by them pending a decision as to its future shipment.

Hawaiian Army Ordered To Take Precautionary Measures

Honolulu, July 26.

The United States Army unexpectedly announced last night that all troops in the Hawaiian Department had been ordered "on a training and precautionary alert status" effective immediately.

Army officials did not comment on whether the order was given in view of increasing tension between the United States and Japan. An official statement merely said that "the alert, which is similar to the alert put into effect for some months beginning in June last year, will include guarding of certain vital installations." Army units stationed outside the islands also were affected by the alert order.

It was unofficially learned that the order was flashed to all forts and divisions of the Hawaiian Department at 3.30 p.m. yesterday. Troops were assigned to guard numerous sections of the islands and some anti-aircraft guns were manned.

The Army pointed out that the present exercise "is in line with training practices of long standing in the Hawaiian Department."—United Press.

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New design. Imported materials, European spring system.

Obtainable exclusively from

EUROPEAN PERAMBULATOR FACTORY

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COMING SOON!

A PICTURE TO REMEMBER!

Different! Heart-Warming! Thrilling!

Florian

with

Robert YOUNG

Helen GILBERT

Charles Coburn • Lee Bowman

Reginald Owen • Lucile Watson

Irina Baronova and "Florian"

Directed by EDWIN L. MARIN

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COMING BIG HIT!

HESTER . . . of the smoldering eyes . . . the crushing lips . . . the clinging arms!

Unforgettable Romantic Hit!

INGRID BERGMAN · WARNER BAXTER

Adam Had Four Sons

Loves! Feuds! Thrills!

Susan Hayward · Richard Denning · Baby Sara

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

WATCH FOR IT!

COMING!

There's something new in gay New Orleans!

Marlene DIETRICH in The FLAME OF NEW ORLEANS

A RENE CLAIR PRODUCTION with

BRUCE CABOT

ROLAND YOUNG

MISCHA AUER

ANDY DEVINE

Melville Cooper

Laura Hope Crews

Produced by JOE PASTERNAK

Directed by RENE CLAIR

WATCH FOR IT!

Big Reduction in Gas Surcharge

The Shanghai Municipal Council has sanctioned a reduction in the temporary surcharge on the basic price of gas from 250 per cent. to 160 per cent., such reduced surcharge to be applied to accounts in respect of consumption periods ending on and after August 1, 1941, and to be subject to review at any time and in any case prior to October 31, 1941.

A review of the company's position was recently made by the Public Utilities Committee and the Council, when the company's application for the reduction in the surcharge was considered and approved. This welcome change in tendency at a time of rising prices is due in part to the completion earlier than originally anticipated of the resetting (repairing) of retorts which has made it possible to carbonize a larger proportion of less expensive coal thus effecting a reduction in the cost of gas production.

The increased use of this type of coal has also increased the quantity of coke available for sale thus benefiting the company's revenue, which has been further increased by the higher prices obtained for residuals.

Hu Shih Wants Complete Economic Blockade

Washington, July 26.

Hope that there would be "a complete economic blockade against the Pacific panner of the Axis" was expressed by Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador, at a press conference here yesterday.

He said he would be satisfied with whatever action the United States decided to take, and added: "This latest Japanese aggression worries us Chinese because of the possibility of a Japanese attack on Yunnan from Indo-China bases, an attack on Burma, bombing of the Burma Road, and a threat to Thailand."—Reuter.

Confers with Welles

Washington, July 26.

Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to Washington, conferred with Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, yesterday to exchange views concerning developments in French Indo-China.—United Press.

Whiteaway's

extend a cordial invitation to all Shanghailanders to visit the Store this week and inspect the new goods that have just arrived from England & U.S.A.

"SCHICK" INJECTOR RAZOR

(Made in U.S.A.)

The blades are protected in a bath of oil in a metal blade-injector cartridge. Blade edges are suspended in space; no paper covering to dull them.

12-BLADE "SCHICK" $31.75

Spare Blades

12 in pkt. $16.50

20 in pkt. $25.50

ROLLS RAZORS

(Made in England)

Years of perfect shaving service are built into every Rolls Razor. Its hollow ground Sheffield steel blade may be stropped daily or honed when required by a simple movement in the compact case. One Rolls blade is good for thousands of quick comfort shaves.

3 MODELS From $125

"MARMET" FOLDING PRAMS

(Made in England)

Complete with large leather cloth hood with Marmet lever hood joints, over-end apron, reversible handle levers with rubber handle grip, quick release wheels with ⅞" Sorbo tyres, safety body belt, chromium fittings.

"BETHREENA" FOLDING BABY CARS

Flat metal frame on four springs, tubular arms. Full length tubular handle. (reversible) Well padded upholstery adjustable back and foot-rest. Laced spoke wheels, solid hub, 7-in. x ⅝-in. white riffed tyres. Turquoise, fawn and blue finish with upholstery to match

"MAJOR" SAFETY RAZOR BLADES

(Made in England)

"Major" Blades are made from highly tempered Sheffield steel and will fit any two-edged safety razor. They retain their keenness of edge for a remarkably long time and are therefore most economical in use.

Packet of 5 Blades

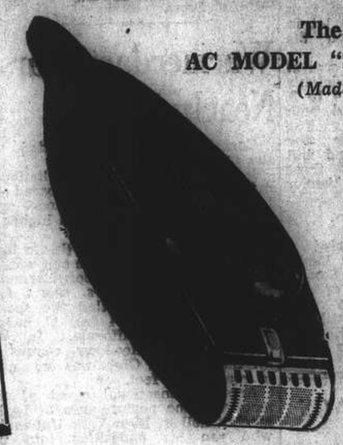
$3.50

The New AC MODEL "SHAVEMASTER"

(Made in U.S.A.)

A marvel of precision workmanship. It has the famous "475" head that shaves with quick, clean comfort straightedge closeness. The "Shavemaster" has the new Sunbeam AC motor which reduces vibration to an absolute minimum and makes shaving a real pleasure.

G$7.50



KLEINERT'S "FLEECE NAP" SHOWER CURTAINS

(Made in U.S.A.)

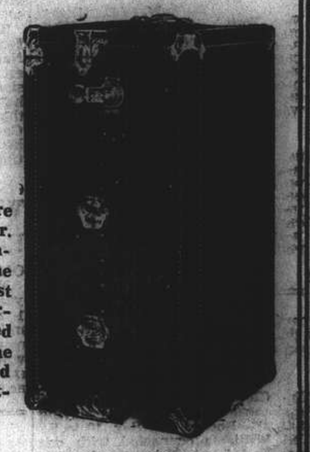
Made of an exclusive fabric of luxurious texture. Hang correctly in place and will not crack, cling, peel, stiffen or stick together. For long wear and lasting beauty, Kleinert's "Fleece-nap" Shower Curtains are unsurpassed. Available in pastel colours.

Size 72" x 72" $95

"NEVERBREAK" CABIN and WARDROBE TRUNKS

(Made in U.S.A.)

"Neverbreak" Trunks are known the world over. Years of outstanding construction have made the name a symbol for the best in travelling goods. "Neverbreak" trunks are designed to meet every need of the traveller. They are noted for smart styling and attractive appearance.



"PEDIGREE" GO-CARTS

(Made in England)

These very popular Go-carts are strongly constructed throughout and sell at a very reasonable price. Black enamelled frame and tubular handles. Seat and adjustable back rest upholstered in leather cloth. 7" spoke wheels, ½" rubber tyres.

$125 and $145

RANSOMES FAMOUS "LEO" MOWERS

(Made in England)

The "Leo" mower meets the demand for a light reliable low priced machine and has several interesting features

BALL BEARINGS are fitted to the cutting cylinder. These are self-aligning and are enclosed in dust-proof housings.

A SINGLE SCREW ADJUSTMENT is provided for each bearing for adjusting the cutting cylinder to the blade.

A SPRING ATTACHMENT is fitted to assist in keeping the rear portion of the machine down to its work.

EXTRA HIGH DRIVING WHEELS are fitted. These are 8-in. in diameter and have over-tyres to prevent the dirt from entering the gearing.

THE STANDARD CUTTING CYLINDER HAS SIX KNIVES constructed to ensure an exceptionally long life. With grass box. Blade 18 inches

Whiteaways

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THE SPORTS PAGE

"V" For Victory . . . Sports Version

And what could be nicer or more appropriate? A smiling brunette demonstrates what can be done with a necklace, a bathing costume and a pair of skis.

Pirates Trim Dodgers Twice To Climb Into Third Place

New York, July 25.

A STRONG contender for the National League pennant loomed today as the Pittsburgh Pirates twice knocked over the Brooklyn Dodgers to climb into third place.

The league leading St. Louis Cards held onto the top spot but through no fault of their own, as they were blanked 8 to 0 by the Boston Braves. The Cards looked like bush leaguers, committing five errors and collecting only three hits as their efforts for the day.

Pittsburgh took the opener 8 to 4 by pushing over a four run rally in the eighth frame and chasing John Wyatt to the Showers.

The Pirates had even less opposition in the night cap, which they took by an 8 to 2 decision. Three of the runs crossed the plate in the third and four in the sixth. Jim Wasedell led the batting attack by clouting out a pair of three baggers in the second game.

Giants Down Cubs

The New York Giants downed the Chicago Cubs 5 to 2 after piling up a big lead in the opening inning. Don French took over the mound assignment in the second frame for the Cubs and hurled shoutout ball until the eighth. French was then relieved by Vance Page who let in one more New York run in the ninth.

The best game of the day was at Cincinnati, where the Philadelphia Phillies nosed out the Reds 4 to 3. The game was errorless and both clubs collected eight hits. The Phillies were trailing when the seventh inning rolled around but started a rally which netted three runs and chased Johnny Vander Meer to the showers.

Yankees Win Again

Sourge on Chandler hurled a three-hitter as the New York Yanks blanked the Chicago White Sox, 8 to 0, in the feature game of the American League play today.

The game was scoreless until the fourth frame when Thomas Henrich clouted out a homer with two mates aboard. Five runs crossed the plate in the fourth inning and the other three were recorded in the eighth.

Indians Still in Slump

The Cleveland Indians continued in a slump and through loose playing lost to the Boston Red Sox 10 to 5.

Ted Williams connected with one homer and James Tabor produced a pair of circuit drives to lead the Boston club's batting attack. Jimmie Foxx hit a three-bagger and then stole home.

The veteran Robert "Lefty" Grove was on the mound and the victory was the three hundredth of his lengthy major league career.

Tigers Take a Trouncing

The Philadelphia Athletics took a free-hitting contest from the Detroit Tigers, 11 to 5.

The A's nicked two Detroit hurlers for 15 hits and piled up nine of their runs in the seventh and eighth innings. Peter Suder clouted out a three-bagger with Sam Chapman and Frank Hayes on base for the mightiest blow of the game. The St. Louis Browns moved out of the cellar by defeating the Washington Senators, 5 to 3 after staging rallies in the third and seventh frames.

Elden Auker went the full route for the Browns and allowed seven hits. One of them, however, was a homer by Jim Bloodworth in the second inning with one aboard.

Box Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	3	2
New York	8	13	0

Batteries:—Smith, Anderson and G. Dickey; Chandler and Rosar.

Cleveland	10	12	3
Boston	10	10	1

Batteries:— Krakauskas, Harder, Milner and Desautels; Grove and Peacock.

Detroit	5	9	3
Philadelphia	11	15	1

Batteries:—Benton, Giebell and Tebbetts; Marchildon, Harris, Hadley and Hayes.

St. Louis	5	12	0
Washington	3	7	0

Batteries:—Auker and Swift; Kennedy, Carrasquel, Andersoh and Early.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia	4	8	0
Cincinnati	3	8	0

Batteries:—Hughes and Livingston; Vander Meer, Thompson and Lombardi, West.

New York	5	10	0
Chicago	2	10	1

Batteries:—Lohrman, Adams, Carpenter and Danning; Olsen, French, French, Page and McCullough.

Brooklyn (first game)	4	9	2
Pittsburgh	8	6	3

Batteries:—Tamulis, Higbe and Franks, Owen; Sewell, Dietz, Sullivan and Lopez, Davis.

Brooklyn	2	8	1
Pittsburgh	8	13	0

Batteries:—C. Davis, Brown, Tamulis, Wasdell and Owen; Lanning and Lopez. —United Press.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	63	28	.692
Cleveland	53	40	.570
Boston	48	43	.527
Chicago	45	47	.489
Philadelphia	43	47	.478
Detroit	44	51	.463
St. Louis	35	54	.393
Washington	34	55	.382

National League

St. Louis	59	31	.656
Brooklyn	58	33	.637
Pittsburgh	46	40	.535
Cincinnati	47	41	.534
New York	45	40	.529
Chicago	40	50	.444
Boston	36	52	.409
Philadelphia	22	65	.253

—United Press.

Warmerdam Soars Nearly 16 Feet

Cornelius Warmerdam dusted off the moon the other night.

It was at the Compton invitational meet, when he officially soared 15 feet 5¾ inches into the ozone, and unofficially went 3¼ inches higher a little later.

While he was doing all this, a lone figure stood off to one side and watched it with a look of bewilderment. He was Earle Meadows, who a few short years ago startled the sports world by leaping 14 feet 11 inches for Southern California. In the Compton meet, Meadows, competing for the Olympic Club, was only able to reach 13½ feet.

Another sensational event of the meet was the performance of Leslie MacMitchell of New York University who ran his opposition into the ground in the 1,500-meter event to set a new meet record of 3:51.4.

This was the first local appearance for the lad from the sidewalks of New York who is hailed as the nearest thing to the four-minute miler since Glenn Cunningham was in his heyday. MacMitchell recently made the route in 4:07.4 at Madison Square Garden, and as he is only a junior, he should be able to improve that time.

World Trotting Record Established

Old Orchard Beach, Maine, July 25.

Nimble Hanover, the great five-year-old trotter, covered the mile in 1 min. 58¾ secs., and the second mile in 1 min. 59 secs., creating a new world trotting record, when winning the Grand Circuit's Goldsmith Maid Trotting Stake, worth nearly £1,000.—Reuter.

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CANIDROME RESULTS

Saturday, July 26, 1941.

Race	Placed-Dogs		$5.00 Win F'cast Pool	Course D/Events $2
1	5	2	80.90	
2	2	1	432.80	76.60
3	2	6	136.40	204.50
4	4	1	149.40	171.40
5	3	4	155.20	114.60
6	3	4	100.50	73.60
7	4	1	36.80	27.10
8	4	5	193.20	42.20
9	1	4	70.70	37.80
10	2	4	103.30	63.40
11	5	6	47.30	34.00
12	6	5	30.40	12.70

Last Night's Highest Dividends:—

$5 Win Forecast Race No. 2 dog No. 2-1 Div. $432.80.

$2 Course Double Events Races 2/3 dog No. 2-2 Div. $204.50.

Huskies Win Poughkeepsie Second Time in Succession

FOR the second year in succession Washington Varsity took the laurels on the Hudson River when they crossed the finishing line two and a half lengths ahead of California to win the Poughkeepsie Regatta, thus further adding to their fine record and once again demonstrating the supremacy of the West over the East in the world of rowing. As no word of the event has been received in the cables the following account of the regatta, taken from the "New York Times", is appended.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 25.—The white-tipped oar blades of Washington's crew wrote a new chapter with old words into the history of the Poughkeepsie regatta today. By a margin of 2½ lengths the Huskies took the varsity race from California and the Westerners had the Hudson to themselves after the first mile.

Cornell led the East, but there were almost three lengths of open water between the Ithacans' prow and the stern of the California shell. The expected happened today with a vengeance. The Westerners had open water on the Easterners within the first mile, fought a tremendous duel between themselves for the first three miles and then Washington's really superb crew took command.

Fine Race Among Rest

The second division provided a fine race of its own, with Cornell gradually coming into the clear through the third mile and the others staging a real dog fight, remaining bunched until almost the end.

Cornell had about a quarter length of open water on Syracuse, in fourth place; the Orange about one length over Princeton, the latter about one and a half over Wisconsin, the Badgers ten feet over Rutgers. Then, another length back, came Massachusetts Tech, with Columbia, crossing the finish line with only seven men rowing, a length farther away.

Yields Water by Inches

Columbia, fighting with all the heart at its command, had stayed well up in the Eastern division, yielding water by inches over the first three and a half miles. It was still in a position to make a real bid for fourth place when Eugene Remmer, the No. 2, suddenly keeled over backward.

Everything this youngster had been given as his crew came through the Mid-Hudson Bridge that marks the start of the last half mile and he simply couldn't row another stroke. With seven men at the oars, the Lions dropped from sixth place to last.

Navy, victor in 1931 and in 1938, was the only Eastern crew to win in the last ten varsity races here. Washington and California have each triumphed four times during this stretch, and today's was the second victory in a row for the Huskies. There was no regatta in 1933.

Bears Annex Jayvee Race

In the only other event of the day in which it was entered, the West dominated the junior varsity race, with California lasting to take a brilliant duel from Washington, by 1¼ lengths, with Cornell in third place and Columbia last. In the freshman contest, which opened the regatta, Wisconsin put a real bid and so did Syracuse, but Cornell came from behind in the last quarter mile with a superb bit of rowing and nailed Wisconsin, Syracuse finishing third, Princeton fourth, Tech next and Columbia last.

Row on Placid River

Not in a good many years has the weather been the equal of today's for the regatta. There was quite a bit of wind early, but it dropped to little more than a whisper of a head wind in the evening, and the water stretched placidly from shore to shore for all three races.

A crowd of about 25,000 watched from the observation train, the fleet of small boats, yachts and Hudson River day liners and spectators lined the footbridge and the shore on both sides through the last two miles.

Crew to Match the Weather

Washington had a varsity crew to match the weather. Had conditions been fast or had there been real pressure through that last mile the record of 18:12.6, set by California in 1939 might well have been broken. But that wasn't the job of the Huskies. They were out simply to win the race, and they did in a masterful, almost awe-inspiring fashion, in 18:53.3.

The amber sunlight made a superb spectacle of the nine varsities lined up at their stake boats as the new referee, Howard Robbins of Syracuse, came slowly up in his Coast Guard boat and gave them instructions over the loudspeaker on his bow.

Challenges the Huskies

Then suddenly all the coxswains' hands were down and the fleet scuttered into action. For a few strokes they bounced like a flock of water birds startled at the starter's gun shot. But Washington, rowing in against the bank in the No. 1 lane seemed to have a shade. Then California moved out to give the Huskies the only challenge they were to have, and it was a superb one.

Washington led over nearly all the course, except for a short while at the start of the second mile, but never by a very real margin until the big bridges loomed overhead to mark the fourth and last mile.

Tremendous Drive

After the racing start Ted Garhart dropped his beat to 29 and Washington rowed most of the race around 30, going up only at the finish. The tremendous drive that made this a great crew was apparent all the way through and California, to stay with the victors, spent more, rowing sometimes a couple of strokes higher. In the half-mile between the 2½ and 3 mile markers Washington stretched its lead from a half-length to a full one, and then through that last mile increased its margin.

It was California's misfortune to have encountered such a Washington crew this year, for in ordinary seasons this Bear boatload would have dominated things here. It took a fine eight to do what this one did to Cornell and the others, for these were not bad combinations. Their race among themselves was a great one.

Cornell Move Up

For a good half mile they were bunched so it was difficult to tell which was in third place. Columbia, though, was up there for most of the first mile with Princeton, its nearest rival. Then, in the second mile, Cornell moved up to enter the fight.

At the end of two miles, the Ithacans were third, with Columbia fourth and Princeton fifth, but Syracuse, Rutgers and Wisconsin were right with them. The third mile saw Cornell definitely take shape as the third-place crew and, for a few fleeting strokes, it seemed to cut down a bit on the Westerners.

The Cornellians couldn't keep that up but they did turn back the others. Princeton and Syracuse had slowly fought their way ahead of Columbia, with Wisconsin and Rutgers almost prow to prow. Then, in the next half mile, Syracuse moved in front of Princeton, Columbia weakened, and the others came on to take their final places.

Summaries of Regatta

Varsity Race—Four Miles

1—Washington	18:53.5
2—California	19:02.3
3—Cornell	19:14.6
4—Syracuse	19:18.9
5—Princeton	19:23.4
6—Wisconsin	19:29.4
7—Rutgers	19:29.8
8—M. I. T.	19:32.8
9—Columbia	19:35.5

Junior Varsity Race—Three Miles

1—California	14:40.4
2—Washington	14:45.9
3—Cornell	14:49.2
4—Columbia	14:56.3

Freshman Race—Two Miles

1—Cornell	9:57.7
2—Wisconsin	10:03.4
3—Syracuse	10:06.2
4—Princeton	10:06.2
5—M. I. T.	10:06.5
6—Columbia	10:20.5

Lady on the Mound

Lucy Knoch, star pitcher of the Texaco kittenball squad. The only "V" significance we can find here is the fact that Miss Knoch has been pitching her team to victory with a fine regularity recently, her outstanding success being against the Erin Villa in one of the most sensational upsets of the current season.

In the Dugout . . .

Pepper Martin Still Running

The current sensation of the minor leagues is Pepper Martin, once a charter member of the old Cardinal Gashouse Gang. As manager of the Sacramento club, he is the most talked about pilot south of the majors. His Sacs are running away with the Pacific Coast League flag race, like the Yankees formerly did in the American. A few days ago Pepper was in front by 10 games and had lost only one series since the beginning of the season.

Sacramento has the usual collection of double-A ball players, some on the way up and others finishing out their playing days after a stretch in fast company. But Martin has them playing the brand of ball he learned with the Gashouse Gang, a hustling, slashing game that has the rest of the circuit back on its collective heels.

Revives Interest

The Cardinals, namely Branch Rickey, sent Martin out West to revive baseball interest in the Sacramento Valley. It had been at low ebb for several season—one of the poorer drawing cities in the Coast League. The Redbird general manager felt that Pepper's colour would help bring back a few paying customers, but the Wild Horse of the Osage has exceeded his boss's fondest dreams. He has the entire country-side in an uproar and storming the gates of the ball park. You may hear any day of his being elected mayor of the place.

Martin laboured in the National League for nine years before St. Louis got around to giving him a "day." The occasion came on June 18, 1939, his next to the last season at Sportsman's Park. But Sacramento is going to take care of that little matter without delay. The night of July 11 is "Pepper Martin Appreciation Night" on the Sacramento Valley social calendar and the park probably will not be large enough to hold its well wishers.

May Need Truck

A committee of close to 100 is in charge of arrangements, covering Sacramento and the outlying districts. At least $1,000 will be pooled to buy him either an automobile or tractor, but friends will probably give him a dozen other small gifts. In fact, one West coast critic suggests they buy him a truck, because he may need one to carry the stuff home. The Sacs play a double-header with the runner-up San Diego club that night and the presentation ceremonies will take place between games.

Along with running the club, the Wild Horse picks up a glove once in a while and roams the outfield. Through games of June 15, according to unofficial averages in "The Sporting News," he had a good .328 average in 42 contests, with four stolen bases. Apparently they are still trying, without success, to catch him. Remember what he did to Mickey Cochrane in the World Series of 1931?

London Football League Clubs Reject Fixtures

London, July 23.

London football league clubs, unable to accept the Football League fixture list, which necessitated long distance travelling, have decided to form a London War Football League.

The Football Association will be asked to sanction the formation of the London league, of which 11 London clubs and five nearby clubs are members and will be given a programme of 30 matches.—Reuter.

Bettina Wins on Points

New York, July 23.

Melio Bettina, former world light-heavyweight champion, outpointed Clarence Burman, protege of Jack Dempsey, last night before 10,000 people. The fight was over ten rounds.—Reuter.

King's Horse Scores Third Triumph

Salisbury, July 25.

His Majesty's unbeaten filly, Sun Chariot, scored her third triumph of the season in the six furlongs Amesbury Stakes today, beating Kilo by ten lengths, with Shahrookh, the two-year-old Spring Stakes winner, third.

Salisbury is proving a happy hunting ground for His Majesty, whose colt Big Game gained three of his four wins there.

Harry Wragg rode the King's horse.—Reuter.

Royal Canadian Henley Opens in Grand Style

St. Catherines, Ontario, July 26.

The Royal Canadian Henley Regatta opened in grand style yesterday, with keen rivalry among the American and Canadian cretis in junior events.

The Toronto Argonauts beat the Buffalo and New York West Sides in the Junior Fours, but the West Sides beat the Argonauts in the Heavy Fours and also won other Fours events from the Hamilton Leanders.

Singles events produced a dead heat in one race between A. Gallagher, of Philadelphia, and H. Hutchen, of Saint Catherines.—Reuter.

Gordon Richards Hopes To Ride Again Soon

London, July 25.

Gordon Richards, the champion jockey who broke his leg earlier in the season, today stated that he hopes to be able to ride in the Saint Leger on Sept. 6.—Reuter.

Canidrome Results

1—300 yd. flat.—1, Chez Madelon; 2, Lucky Jim.
4 lengths.—Time, 18.18.
Win, $18.30. Forecast 5-2 Div. $60.90.
Place, 1st $11.90; 2nd $15.10.

2—400 yd. flat.—1, Send'm Along; 2, O'Branagan.
1½ length.—Time, 27.32.
Win, $35.80 Forecast 2-1 Div. $432.80.
Place, 1st $14.30; 2nd $27.00.
Double Event 1/2 5-2 Div. $76.60.

3—440 yd. flat.—1, Fairy Spirit; 2, Maori Charm.
Short head.—Time, 27.11.
Win, $42.90. Forecast 2-6 Div. $136.40.
Place, 1st $12.40; 2nd $5.80.
Double Event 2/3 2-2 Div. $204.50.

4—440 yd. flat.—1, Cheery Bryan; 2, Fishing Star.
2½ lengths.—Time, 26.41.
Win, $34.10 Forecast 4-1 Div. $149.40.
Place, 1st $15.30; 2nd $11.80.
Double Event 3/4 2-6 Div. $171.40.

5—600 yd. flat.—1, Sou Mei; 2, Nanette.
1 length.—Time, 30.69.
Win, $36.30. Forecast 3-4 Div. $155.20.
Place, 1st $13.30; 2nd $10.90.
Double Event 4/5 4-3 Div. $114.60

6—600 yd. flat.—1, Sir Sewn; 2, Fan Fan.
2½ lengths.—Time, 30.83
Win, $17.70. Forecast 3-4 Div. $100.50.
Place, 1st $10.20; 2nd $14.40.
Double Event 5/6 3-3 Div. $73.60.

7—600 yd. flat.—1, Lovelei; 2, Nocturne.
3 lengths.—Time, 30.67.
Win, $16.40. Forecast 4-1 Div. $36.90.
Place, 1st $7.70; 2nd $9.70.
Double Event 6/7 3-4 Div. $27.10.

8—600 yd. flat.—1, Open Banner; 2, Cabotin.
½ length.—Time, 30.93.
Win, $31.10. Forecast 4-5 Div. $193.20.
Place, 1st $13.20; 2nd $16.70.
Double Event 7/8 4-4 Div. $42.20.

9—600 yd. flat.—1, Mystic Bessie; 2, False Lover.
6 lengths.—Time, 30.27.
Win, $20.50. Forecast 1-6 Div. $70.70.
Place, 1st $12.70; 2nd $11.50.
Double Event 8/9 4-1 Div. $37.80.

10—600 yd. flat.—1, Tinker; 2, Orange Bloom.
1/2 length.—Time, 30.76.
Win, $19.20. Forecast 2-4 Div. $103.30.
Place, 1st $9.00; 2nd $12.10.
Double Event 9/10 1-2 Div. $63.40.

11—600 yd. flat.—1, Go Softly; 2, Dover Cliffs.
2 lengths.—Time, 30.45.
Win, $13.20. Forecast 5-6 Div. $47.30.
Place, 1st $7.50; 2nd $11.00.
Double Event 10/11 2-5 Div. $34.00.

12—600 yd. flat.—1, Woodstock Ivan; 2, Grey Vole.
3 lengths.—Time, 29.88.
Win, $13.70. Forecast 6-5 Div. $30.40.
Place, 1st $7.40; 2nd $9.10.
Double Event 11/12 5-6 Div. $12.70.

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6 Players in Action!
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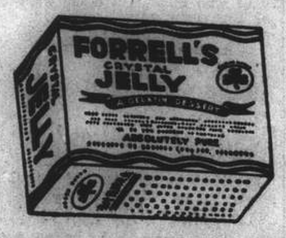

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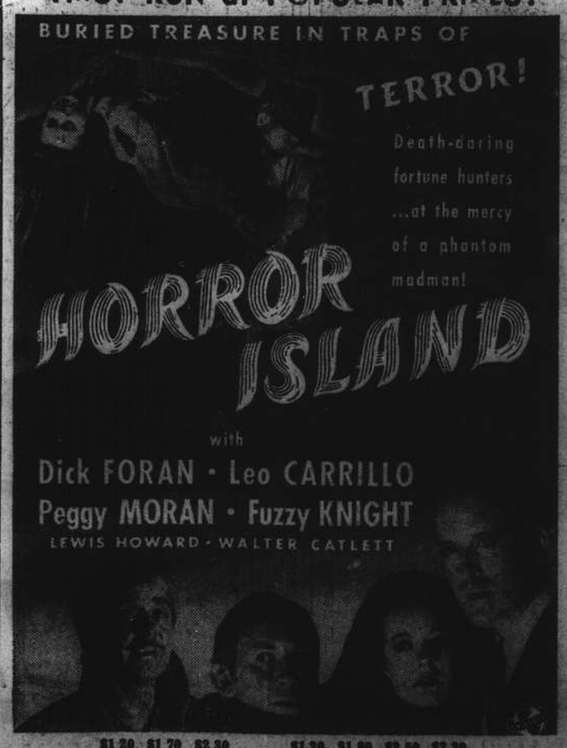
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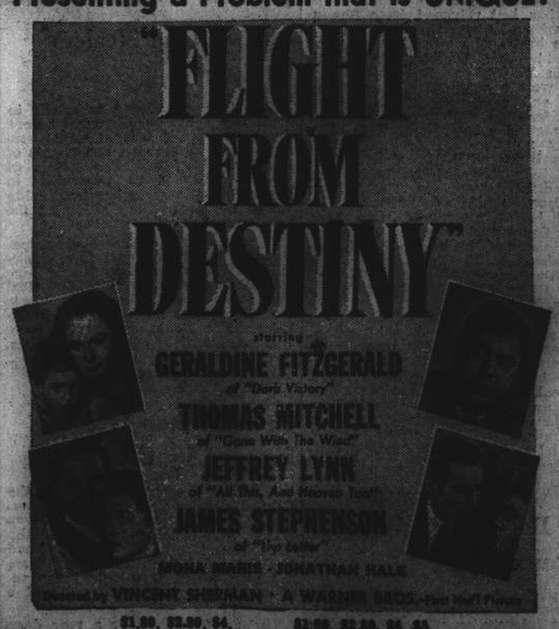

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IN PARENTHESIS

Kind of Girl

"Is Jane the kind of girl you'd give your name to?"

"Maybe, but not my right name."

* * *

He'll Learn

THE vicar said in his sermon he doesn't believe in hell."

"Ah, he's new to this parish."

* * *

Boss And Steno

"YOU'VE been typist to several men running, haven't you?"

"Yes, but I think I'm on my last lap now."

* * *

His Daughter's Hand

"SIR, I have come to ask for your daughter's hand. May I have it?"

Father "Certainly; take the one that's always in my pocket!"

* * *

Take Aim

FIRST Golfer: "Confound it, sir, you nearly hit my wife!"

Second Golfer: "Did I? Well, have a shot at mine, old man."

* * *

On Guard

BORE: "Have I ever told you about the American in Paris?"

Victim: "Is it a long story?"

Bore: "No."

Victim: "Then you haven't."

* * *

Intrusion

"OH, sir, it's a boy!" cried the housemaid.

"Tell your mistress," said the Professor, deeply absorbed, "I can't see any visitors now."

* * *

Point of View

LIEUTENANT: "Who told you to put those confounded flowers on the table?"

Sergeant-Major: "The C.O., sir."

Lieutenant: "Pretty, aren't they?"

* * *

Wouldn't Do!

"I WISH you boys would stop calling me Big Bill," said the hefty student.

"Why?"

"These 'varsity names stick, and I hope to become a doctor."

* * *

One Short

Two seamen were having an argument over a game of cards.

"My three aces win," said one.

"Ain't you ashamed of your dishonesty?" demanded another. "I only dealt you two aces."

* * *

Other Complaints

"I CAN'T stick my mother-in-law at any price."

"Well, old man, if it wasn't for your mother-in-law you wouldn't have your wife."

"I know. And that's not the only reason."

* * *

Different Story

"Now that I've told you about my past, do you still want to marry me?"

"Yes, beloved."

"I suppose you'll expect me to live it down."

"No I expect you to live up to it."

* * *

Quick Change

A CERTAIN local paper published this: "We understand that the new organ at the Parish Church has electrical action and that the organist, by touching a button, can change his combinations without leaving his seat."

—"English Digest," London.

* * *

Load

A LONDON businessman returned home rather more wearied than usual, and at tea, remarked to his wife, "These gasmasks do seem heavy when you have got to carry them about with you all day long."

"Yes, dear," replied his wife, "Specially when you were silly enough to go off to work this morning carrying the box containing my electric iron."

* * *

Profiteer

THE scene was a small theatre in a provincial town. A melodrama was being played to an audience of factory workers enjoying a well-deserved respite.

The heroine, lured all unsuspecting to the villain's lair, had just realized with horror that his intentions were anything but honourable. Swiftly she snatched up a handy carving knife.

"Stand back, you unspeakable cad, or you will rue this hour!" she cried defiantly. "I may be only a poor, weak feminine creature—but, by Heaven, I will sell my honour dearly!" Came an accusing voice from the auditorium: "Profiteer!"—"Everybody's," London.

* * *

You and the Office

Do you chew gum?

Do you sit with your feet on your desk?

Do you have your shoes shined at least twice a week?

Do you comb your hair and primp at your desk?

Do you keep a pencil stuck behind your ear?

Do you take a bath only on Saturday nights?

Do you lounge round the office looking as though you came there for a rest?

Do you drag yourself to work in the morning showing the ill effects of the night before?

Do you dress in sweaters and tweeds as though you were still in college?

Do you freshen up your appearance: In your lunch hour on your own time or only when you leave for the day?

* * *

American Press Humour

PHENOMENON reported by the Bridgeport (Conn.) "Telegram" in this headline:

DANBURY FARMER GORED
BY BULL WHILE MILKING

The Philadelphia "Record" recently carried an articles by Bishop Henry W. Hobson of The Fight For Freedom, Inc., attacking a speech by Charles A. Lindbergh in which part of Washington's Farewell Address was quoted as follows: "The very idea of the power and the right of the people to establish Government pre-supposes the duty of every individual to obey Automobile Workers (CIO) today the established government....."

INTER-OFFICE memo from a police reporter to the managing editor, C. P. Liter, of the Baton Rouge (La.) "State-Times:"

Mr. Liter—

there is now no * (25th letter of the alphabet) on m* t*pewriter and it is practicall* impossible to use it particular* since I cover cit* police, cit* hall cit* court, other cit* offices and frequentl* have to refer to attorne*s, vagranc*, and even occasionall* to a deput* sheriff or the * & M. V. Railwa*. I'm glad this is Baton Rouge and not *azoo Cit*.

ours ver tru*

Roland T. Huson, jun.

(Darn it, not a * in m* name.)

Shooting Holiday Pictures

Peiping's Placid Surface of Life Unruffled by Events

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Peiping, July 23.

AS usual, all the exciting events taking place in the world outside—Russian-German war, change of cabinet in Japan, and so forth—have completely failed to ruffle the placid surface of life in Peiping. The only display of political interest of any kind has been a languid and, one must say, somewhat belated celebration in honour of the recognition of the Nanking government by eight Axis Powers. The little interest shown by the Chinese in this recognition business is evidenced by the fact that I have not yet met a single educated Chinese who could give you offhand the names of the eight countries that have recognized Nanking. (I must admit I can only do so myself with considerable doubt and hesitation and by counting them off carefully on my fingers.) While, if you ask any ordinary Chinese where Slovakia is, he will reply "Who knows?"

Recently an open-air meeting, under the auspices of the Hsin min hui and the Peiping Municipality was held outside the Tai ho tien in the Forbidden City. It was attended by high Chinese and Japanese officials and the diplomatic representatives of Germany, Italy and Spain. There were also marched up, to give body to the meeting, a few thousand students and school children.

The celebrations appear to have been staged for a dual purpose, to kill two birds with one stone, so to say. For they were also used as an opportunity to advertise, and make the public acquainted with, the second Public Security Intensification Campaign, which is supposed to be at present under way. Exactly what this campaign is about remains a mystery to everyone—even to its sponsors apparently—all the more as people have been repeatedly told that north China has been completely pacified.

Anyhow, the Peiping public is about as peaceful and subdued, as well could be, these days. This is on a par with some of the propaganda slips used in the campaign which are pasted on rickshaws and telegraph poles, calling on the public to "oppose the policy of resistance to the end." Seeing that local inhabitants have never shown the faintest signs of resistance, ever since the Japanese marched in here four years ago, it is not clear, how any opposition of theirs is likely to affect Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's policy in Chungking.

However, to return to the meeting—the Public Security Intensification Campaign seems to have weighed more on the minds of the Chinese officials than the recognition of Nanking. The mayor, for instance, after a short, perfunctory reference to the kindness of the eight Axis Powers, appealed to the meeting to continue its efforts for the "new order" and then proceeded to explain the idea behind the intensification campaign.

German Counsellor Speaks

The Counsellor of the German Embassy also addressed the meeting, but with marked caution and ambiguity. After the usual obligatory platitudes about the "new order in east Asia," he declared oracularly that "During the past years German and Chinese relations have been greatly improved and become much closer. (Presumably when Germany was recognizing the Chiang Kai-shek Government). With our recognition of the Nanking government as the Central Government of China German-Chinese relations will remain unchanged."

The idea probably is that, if things do not happen to work out according to the Nazi plan, the Germans will turn round and say "Well, it was a Chinese government we were recognizing, anyhow, wasn't it?" Although the Axis Powers have now recognized the Wang Ching-wei government in Nanking, and have therefore cut adrift from their former policy, there has so far been no talk of their closing up their branch embassies here.

Change of Command

There has been a certain amount of speculation, as to whether the change of Japanese commanders in north China will make any difference. Gen. Okamura, the new commander-in-chief of the North China Garrison, is reputed to be a very "go-ahead" personage. Be that as it may, it is not clear in what direction he could go ahead, politically—as things stand here at present—nor militarily either, without considerable reinforcements.

Some remarks that the outgoing commander, Gen. Tada, is reported to have made in a farewell speech before his departure, would seem to show that he was not unaware of the true state of relations between the two peoples and also, by the way, that he has a considerable sense of humour. In a speech at a farewell dinner party in honour of the general, Mr. Wang I-tang, chairman of the North China Political Affairs Commission, referred to the fact that the general was an old Peiping hand, having been here on three different occasions: first as captain, then colonel and finally as general, and hoped to see him next time as a field-marshal, or words to that effect.

Sino-Japanese Relations Worse

Gen. Tada in reply said, it was true that he had been in Peiping in three different ranks, but he had noticed that each time he had been here, relations between the Japanese and Chinese had been a little worse. He therefore regretted that his military career had not been the other way about; on a descending scale.

Much speculation and rumour has been caused by the cancellation of the express to Fusan on two successive mornings. Some say it is due to troop movements to Manchoukuo or Mongolia, though, in that case, it is not clear why just this particular express train should have been taken off.

Other stories have it that it has been required to take a party of important Japanese back to Korea. If that is so, it seems strange the Japanese should have made such a mystery of the cancellation and clamped down a strict censorship on all mention of it.

THE Sino-British and Sino-American currency stabilization committees are scheduled to hold a meeting in Chungking shortly to discuss the various aspects of currency problems, according to a Chungking message to the "Cheng Yien Pao." Mr. Manuel Fox, American member of the committee, who arrived in Chungking from Hongkong by plane on July 24, is busy arranging his documentary data. Mr. K. P. Chen and Mr. Tsuyee Pei, head of the Chinese Economic Mission to the United States and manager of the Shanghai branch of the Bank of China respectively, have also collected useful material on the basis of which they are now making a report to be submitted at the coming meeting, the report states.

Japanese Planes Bomb Kweilin

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

(Delayed in transit)

Wuchow, Si., June 25.

For several months Kwangsi has been comparatively quiet. The Japanese who had occupied a large section of the province in the west withdrew last November and since that time inhabitants have been able to breathe easier. Air-raid alarms have sounded and planes have visited inland cities, but they have been scouting planes and have not bombed the cities.

During the past ten days, however, bombing has again taken place. Over one week ago eighteen planes entered the province. They flew northward as far as the provincial capital, Kweilin. Then nine of them veered off to another area leaving the other nine planes to engage in bombing. The airfield and some factories were targets. Considerable damage was done and a number of lives were lost, but as all of the bombs fell outside the city, casualties were not great.

The visit of the planes has put the populous in a panic once more. The people remember, with dread, the devastation and loss of life caused before when the city was visited so often by the dark birds of death, and they do not intend to take undue risks. Therefore almost every fine day immediately after the morning meal, people leave the city and go out near the air-raid shelters, ready to run inside if the planes appear.

New Classes Called Up

Whether or not the recent air-raids have roused the government to a fresh sense of danger people do not know, but a new regulation has just been issued calling upon all males between the ages of thirteen and fifty to register for military service.

In Kwangsi many boys who are thirteen years of age are so small that they need both hands to hold their rice bowl, let alone carry a gun; and many men who have reached the age of fifty are already on the down hill of life and are travelling rapidly in that direction. It would appear, however, that there is a great need for more men and the idea seems prevalent that a small boy or an old man can stop a bullet as well as a person with vim and vitality.

Perhaps one of the reasons for the unheard-of rice prices which may be that so many peasants are being drafted into the army that there are not sufficient farm hands left properly to sow the land and reap crops. The main reason, however, seems to be the uncontrolled spirit of covetousness that prevails among the wholesale rice dealers who have been buying rice at a reasonable price and then holding it for more than twice its original value.

Without even the least semblance of conscience these big rice dealers have cornered the market and have pushed prices so high that the poor and middle classes are being driven to distraction.

Unruly Peasants Raid Shops

Recently the rice dealers at the important market town of Taion in the Pingnaam district continued to raise the commodity price until the poor people could not afford to buy and were on the verge of starvation.

Every day rumblings of discontent could be heard on the streets until finally on market day when the streets were thronged with peasants they became unruly and began to raid the rice shops. Soon an uncontrolled mob were helping themselves to rice and carrying away the precious food which they could not afford to buy.

The authorities were notified of what was taking place and were asked to intervene, but either the mob was too great and determined, or perhaps because of their sense of justice the officials refused to interfere so the poor and needy people continued to help themselves until the stocks were exhausted.

Later when higher officials were appealed to by the rice dealers they acted magnificently. They not only refused to prosecute the offenders but also imposed substantial fines on the real culprits, the rice dealers.

Excessive Prices Cause Concern in Hunan Province

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Siangtan Hu., July 10.

Widespread rain has saved the rice crop, at least the early rice, and prices went down a bit but they still hover round $100, which is too high for Hunan. All sorts of methods have been employed to bring prices down, but to no avail. During the drought, when it seemed for a time that much rice would be dried beyond recovery, ancient methods for imploring rain were resurrected, so that days and nights were filled with the beating of gongs and drums and pilgrimages were made to the temples—there have not been as much idol worship, parades and pilgrimages for years. There seems to be a revival of old superstitions on a wide scale in spite of proclamations against these practices.

Alarms and planes have been significantly few in the past weeks, but other places have not fared so well. A single reconnoitring plane was reported over the Tungting lake region recently, which is a big rice producing district. This year must have had very good prospects, but fear of floods always enters into prospects. There has been little or no high water this year, so that the Chinese state that this reconnaissance on the part of the Japanese is to survey rice futures.

Cities Evacuated Duving the Day

The evacuation of cities from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. still goes on. The weather has been extremely hot and this evacuation of the populace brings great suffering to those who must leave.

Schools have closed early on account of the high price of rice and examinations for the Siangtan Middle School have taken place. One middle school for such a large country is totally inadequate to meet needs and only a few of the many higher primary graduates can expect to be received, even though they pass the examinations.

The outbreak of fighting between Germany and Russia has been received here with mixed feelings, and no one seems to be able to understand what it is all about, but all hope that somehow China will be somewhat relieved in its conflict. The recognition of the Nanking Government by Germany, Italy and Rumania seems not to have disturbed the Chinese too much.

Vacation Time in Hunan

Nanyoh, Southern scared Mountain of China, has become a summer resort and many people are going there for vacation. Some good houses have been built, and the former Governor, Gen. Ho, did not a little, to make the roads and the mountain habitable, and easy of access.

Most of the Presbyterian missionaries have gone or are planning to go on summer holiday. The Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Birkel have gone to Iyang where the Norwegian Lutheran Mission have a fine resort on a hill as high as Kuling. It is not as easy of access to Hunan missionaries as Nanyoh, but is provided with several very comfortable bungalows. Train schedules have changed recently but the number of trains remains three each way; that is passenger trains, which is pretty good service. First and second-class on the Express are very good and trains make good time between Banchangpu and Shaokuan.

The Drs. Sun, formerly connected with the Siangtan Presbyterian Hospital, have set up in business for themselves end are reported to have a prosperous practice. The number of hospitals operating in Siangtan would seem to be sufficient, but many private practitioners of the old type still have large clientele.

Foreign Medicines Hard to Get

Foreign medicines are difficult to get these days and prices are very high. The Presbyterian Hospital has one new doctor a Chekoo graduate, who came from Leiyang and another physician with splendid experience is expected soon. The Chinese Red Cross which tends wounded soldiers here has put on an anti-cholera inoculation campaign. Two fatal cases of cholera have been reported. The high cost of living is hitting the small merchant and working class people very hard indeed. A cobbler reporting to the writer recently his experiences with a family of four or five depending on his cobbling, said that before the rise in the price of rice, they ate three shen of rice a day and now they eat two. Substitutes are being used, mostly beans and those for Hunan are a pretty poor substitute. Some even cook up bran which is mixed with greens and a little rice to stave off hunger. Soldiers and officials according to report are still eating cheap rice.

Labour Well Paid

Carpenters and masons have plenty of work and the price for a workman is about $3.50 per day and an ordinary labourer gets $2.80. Workmen are scarce and even rickshaw pullers expect from $3 to $5 a day to make ends meet. Pneumatic tires are fast disappearing, for new ones are unobtainable.

Snapshot Guild

Why are vacation snapshots so important? The answer is really quite obvious. You want to show dad and mother back home, or Jane and Bill next door, where you went, what you did, and the different things you saw. You also want the pictures to refresh your memory later on. So if you want a really good rule for successful vacation snapshots, here it is. Keep the folks back home in mind—those who will want to know all about your trip—and shoot your pictures for them.

For picture ideas, consult travel folders and brochures. You can probably obtain several, descriptive of place you are going to visit, and you'll find a wealth of material, not only in the illustrations but in the text.

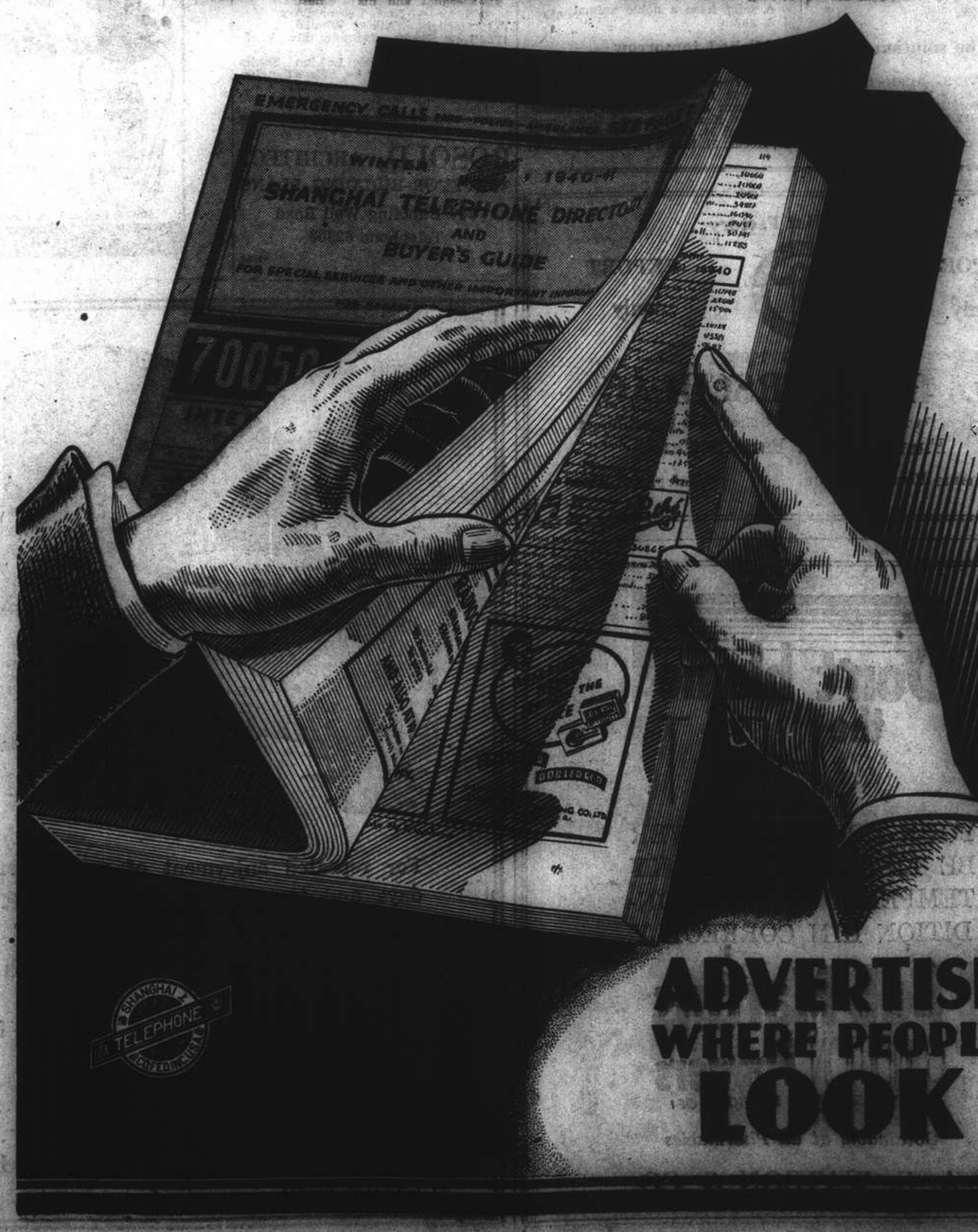
Just what pictures you should take depends upon your particular vacation. Wherever you go there will undoubtedly be scenic opportunities, and as a rule, such pictures will be better if you include an object or a person in the foreground. This will add depth to the view.

And, don't forget "setivity" shots. You'll want lots of these. They will show what you did and the various things you enjoyed. These shots will be more interesting if you catch your subjects when they are busy doing something, and not looking straight at the camera.

Look for scenes that are characteristic of the part of the country you visit. Such snapshots add interest to your album, and appeal to friends who may not have visited that particular spot.

Shoot as many pictures as necessary to make your vacation record a true "picture diary" and you'll have a complete story for endless pleasure in the future.

a CUSTOMER on EVERY PAGE



ADVERTISE WHERE PEOPLE LOOK

Here's Another Special Offer of BANK CARGO

COMMENCING ON MONDAY MORNING

we are offering a big lot of first quality American Table Glassware—Glassware that the purchaser failed to take delivery of and, in consequence, the Bank has asked our assistance in disposing of this shipment.

The price, at which we are offering same, is exactly the landed cost price without freight, duty or profit. You will, therefore, realize that this is a splendid opportunity to purchase American Glassware at about 40% below today's price.

This Glassware is on display in one of our windows.

American Tumbler

American Soda Glass

Here are the prices at which we are offering, for one week only, first quality American Glassware.

8 oz. American Drum Type Water Tumbler	$2.50 ea.
8 oz. Plain Soda Tumbler	$2.50 ea.
6 oz. American Soda Glass	$2.80 ea.
8 oz. American Soda Glass	$3.50 ea.
4 oz. Sundae Glass With Stem	$1.90 ea.
8 oz. Sundae Glass With Stem	$3.50 ea.
American Banana Split Dish	$3.00 ea.
Ice Cream Dish With Stem	$2.00 ea.
Flat Ice Cream Dish	$1.50 ea.

HALL & HOLTZ, Ltd.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

FROM DAY TO DAY

THE usual Service will be held in Union Church today at 10.45 a.m. The preacher will be Rev. F. G. Onley.

A BROADCAST entitled "Uncensored News from Norway" will be delivered by Mr. K. A. Persen over XMHA at 9.30 tonight.

HENRY Brigg's delightful programme at 9.20 p.m. on Tuesday from XCDN entitled "Sense and Nonsense" is becoming increasingly popular with Shanghai audiences.

MISS E. I. D. Mosscrop, an employee in the L.C.C. parks department, who is now serving as a corporal in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force, has been mentioned in dispatches for the second time.

AMERICAN admirers have sent £5,000—through the British War Relief Society—to the London firemen's benevolent fund, to help those who have been injured and the dependants of firemen killed during the London raids.

MR. Kosho Nomura, famous screen director of the Ofuna Studio of the Shochiku Motion Picture Company, arrived here by air on Friday to make preliminary preparations for the filming of a new picture, "Night in Soochow," the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

A PLAN to celebrate the recognition of the new Nanking Government by certain foreign powers on a fitting scale is under consideration by the extra-Settlement authorities. A procession, triumphal arches erected on shop fronts are said to be included in the programme.

FOR bravery in pursuing and arresting a gunman following a pistol duel and frustrating an attempted assassination in the Concession Constable No. 61 of the French Police, Tran Ngoc Toan, native of Tonkin has been awarded the bronze medal of the French Municipal Council.

THE Shanghai City Government has been advised to arrange for cheap sales of rice in its areas and the Social Affairs Bureau of the City Government is reported to detail the officers concerned to make preparations for the sales. The Police Bureau of the Municipality and the Western Area Special Police have been asked to assist.

THE first anniversary of the establishment of the Sino-Japanese Cultural Society, will be held at Nanking on Monday afternoon, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports. In honour of the occasion, an art exhibition will be held for three days beginning Saturday. On Monday there will be a cocktail party and a concert, the paper added.

BECAUSE the German Government has discontinued issuing free cigarettes to British war prisoners, the War Office has taken parallel action in the case of German prisoners. This does not mean that parcels of tobacco and cigarettes are not reaching prisoners in Germany the War Office states. There is evidence that these are getting through regularly.

MR. Chomatsu Hamamoto, former director of the Japanese telegraph office in Chefoo, arrived in Shanghai on Thursday to assume his new post of director of the Japanese Telegraph Office here. He will replace Mr. Sozo Morita who will become director of the general affairs section of the Nagoya Communications Bureau, according to the "Shanghai Mainichi."

A DECREASE both in the number of crime cases reported to the Municipal Police and the total number of arrest during the past week compared with the previous week is shown in the weekly crime report of the Municipal Police. Altogether 303 crime cases were recorded including two armed robberies, sixteen burglaries and 514 arrests being a decrease of 26 over the total of the week before.

CHINESE sources yesterday reported the impending arrival of large shipments of rice and coal from abroad. It was also stated the authorities of the Settlement and French Concession will adopt effective measures to stabilize the prices of these two commodities, and coal and rice merchants have been asked to cooperate with the authorities concerned. An embargo on the export of rice from Shanghai will be enforced.

IN view of the bountiful harvest this year, the Kwangsi Provincial Government has announced the lifting of the ban on the sale and brewing of wine as from July 25, says a Kweilin message to the "Sin Wan Pao." The ban was enforced on April 1, because of the inadequate supply of cereals in that district. As from August 1, an additional 30 per cent wine tax will be imposed on the sale and brewing of wine, thus making the tax on the sale of wine under the newly revised tax scale 60 per cent, the message states.

"IT sounds incredible, but unfortunately it is true, that there are still Germans who feel friendly towards the Poles," says the Nazi party newspaper "Voelkischer Beobachter." "Last Christmas the Nazi leader at Uberlingen (near Constance, Baden) discovered that, with the approval of her mother, a 22-year-old woman had decorated a Christmas tree for the Polish prisoners of war working at her parents' farm. This utter shamelessness has been punished with a sentence of 30 months' hard labour for the daughter and 18 months for the mother.

COLONEL Naokata Utsunomiya, former Chief of the Japanese Army Liaison Office here and newly-appointed Japanese Military Attache to Brazil and concurrently to Argentina, was host with Major Keisuke Inuzuka, his successor, at a cocktail party held Friday evening at the Broadway Mansions Hotel. Prominent guests attending the function were officers of the United States Marine Corps including Colonel Samuel L. Howard, Consul-General A. H. George of Great Britain, the American Consul-General, Mr. Frank Lockhart, the new Italian Minister to Nanking, Marquis Francisco Maria Taliani de Marchio, the Brazilian Consul-General Mr. James Mee, and a host of other officials and newspapermen.

A CONFERENCE is due to be summoned shortly by the Sino-British and Sino-American stabilisation committees to discuss all phases of the Chinese currency problems, says the "Sin Wan Pao." During their visit to Shanghai, Mr. Fox and Mr. Taylor, members of the committees, had exchanged views with high officials of the four Chinese Government banks in Shanghai, the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, the National City Bank of New York and other foreign and Chinese banks. In all they held 114 separate interviews, the report states. Members of these Chinese and foreign banks have expressed their desire to co-operate in every possible way with the currency stabilisation committees, the message concludes.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Bus Squeeze:
A New Incident

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Re all these complaints and experiences about bus "squeeze," makes me want to report an amazing incident, which transcends all others that I have known of, and is as much in the way of squeeze as impudence.

It occurred before the increase, I boarded the No. 1 bus at Hart Road, and although with the intention of travelling to Seymour Road I inadvertently told the conductor, "Ferry Road." (It may be noted here that the fare is the same to both stations.)

On paying the required fare of ten cents, the bold conductor calmly picked up a discarded ticket, and handed it to me, without even breaking the Chinese air that he was singing. I admit that I was foolish to accept.

On arrival at Ferry Road, he approached me, snatched the ticket, and told me to get off. I naturally told him of my intention of continuing to Seymour Road. He persisted that I get off, and shouted to the doorman not to give the "go" signal to the driver, and also called to the downstairs conductor, to come up. Now both their efforts were combined in getting me out. Of course, I paid no heed, and after a fifteen-minute altercation, they abandoned the idea, and the driver continued.

Then, here's where the impudence comes in, he turned to the other passengers, hitherto unconcerned, and loudly told them that I had bought a ticket to Ferry Road and was cheating the Company by travelling to Seymour Road. It would have been fruitless to put up an argument, since my vocabulary of Chinese is very limited, I let the incident pass at my expense. Nevertheless, there is one assurance, and that is I remember the number of the conductor, and I say, "Woe to him, if he ever crosses my path."

D. B.

Shanghai, July 25.

In Defence of Theft

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—That many tram and bus conductors in the International Settlement at Shanghai have been indulging in the age-long practice of squeezing the public is well-known to all. The question is, what attitude we can and should take towards such a notorious practice.

I have said that the conductors are squeezing the public, although in appearance they may seem to be squeezing the Tram and Bus Companies. Says the Chinese proverb: "From the sheep alone comes the wool." With the approval of the Municipal Authority, the companies can always increase their schedule of fares to such an extent as to protect their own financial interest. But what can the poor public do? They seem to be helpless in the face alike of the conductors' squeeze and of the companies' fare increase.

To do the companies justice, I dare say that they would be only too glad to render their co-operation if a really satisfactory way could be found to check squeeze. But the fact is, the practice of squeeze is so deep-rooted and wide-spread that practically nothing can now be done against it. The conductors' pay has been duly raised; but the practice of squeeze goes on. All kinds of inspectors have been employed to watch over the conductors; but these inspectors prove either negligent or ineffective. It is always very difficult to fight a long-standing vice of this sort, which is potent and well-organized. Look at the opium evil. Look at gambling. Like an organic being, vice has a way to preserve and perpetuate itself. The tram squeeze now counts among its ranks probably thousands of active and interested supporters. One will be very bold indeed to presume to think that such an evil can be easily eradicated.

I must say that it is even unjust to blame overmuch the squeezing conductors themselves. If there is easy money to make by fair means of foul, if your colleagues are all doing it, if the authority over you winks at it, you will be a very strong man indeed not to fall into the same temptation. The practice of squeeze is prevalent in all walks of life. Are there not corrupt officials, rice profiteers, agents of all sorts who receive confidential commissions and rebates? Why then blame only the poor conductors?

It is therefore wholly improper to consider the squeezing conductors as rascals and criminals. Nay, we must consider them as our own brethren and, if we condemn them, we must not assume any air of superiority over them, but feel for them as one sinner feels for another. The most inconsistent attitude one can take is to feel angry with them, because they have stolen so much money from us. Is money a good thing in itself? If it is, why blame the thief for trying to get it? It would then appear that we too covet the money and would like to be thieves if we had a chance.

I think we should rather adopt the Buddhist attitude of sympathy and knowledge. We feel for the poor thief, because we know for certain that he and he alone is the real loser. The law of eternal retribution is infallible. As men sow, so they will surely reap. The greedy thief is destroying his own divine nature and is making a beast of himself. He may pass this life in apparent peace and prosperity; but the seed of his own crime must soon ripen into fruit and a most terrible fate is awaiting him in the eternal days to come! There is nothing superstitious in such a belief as this. From good comes good; from evil comes evil; this is the grim truth. I feel strongly for all thieves and squeezers, because the apparent gains they make are empty; but their consequent losses are real and eternal. I utter this warning, not only to others, but to myself. With or without one's own knowledge, it is so easy to become a thief, not in the eyes of law, but by the judgment of one's own conscience. Let all of us strive to be pure and wise, and to look down on material acquisition; then and then only the evil of squeeze may probably be uprooted.

F. D. Z.

Shanghai, July 25.

For Yachtsmen!
What to do?

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Having come across the following in a nautical publication without the answer given, I wonder if any local yachtsman would care to furnish the answer:

I am at sea under sail; wind S.; course W.; "man overboard" is heard. What do I do?

MUDLARKER.

Shanghai, July 25.

CHURCH SERVICES

Holy Trinity Cathedral.—July 27.—7th Sunday After Trinity. 8 a.m. Holy Communion (also in Bubbling Well Chapel) 10.30 a.m. Mattins and Sermon. Psalm: 32. Lessons: 2 Samuel 18; Mark 9, 2-32. Smart in F. Anthem: "Worship" (Shaw). Hymns: 7, 225, 280. Preacher; The Dean 6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Psalm: 42. Lessons: I Kings 3, Matthew 10, 1-23. Hymns: 224, 246. Preacher: Rev. E. J. Ottewell, L.Th. 6 p.m. Bubbling Well Chapel: Preacher; The Dean. (Mattins at 10.30 a.m. will be broadcast from Cathedral over stations XMHC., 700 kc., and XCDN. 1440 kc., Daily Noon Day intercessions at 12.10 p.m. from XMHC. only).

St. John's Pro-Cathedral.—Jessfield Holy Communion in English at 7 a.m. Evening Prayer in English at 6.30 p.m.

Union Church.—(International and Inter-denominational.), 107, Soochow Road, (near the British Consulate-General). Officiating Minister:—Rev. C. W. Allan. 10.20 a.m. Prayer Meeting in Vestry. 10.45 a.m. Morning Service:—Preacher, Rev. F. G. Onley, soloist Miss B. Umpleby 10.45 a.m. Junior Church in the Church Hall.

"Church of the Air" Programme
760 kc. 395 m.
Sunday, July 27.
10.00 XMHD Service. Dr. Huizenga.
11.00 Gospel Song Service
12.00 Sacred Organ Music
16.00 Sacred Music
16.30 Dr. Bob Jones Service
19.45 "Miracles and Melodies"
20.00 XMHD Sacred Concert.
20.30 Gospel Service
21.15 Russian Evangelistic Service
Weekdays, July 28-Aug. 2.
7.15 Organ Music
7.30 Sacred Music
8.30 Thought for the Day. Rev. F. W. Weaver
8.45 Gospel Songs
9.00 Prayer and Music for the Sick
12.00 Popular Music
12.45 N.C.D.N. News Broadcast
13.10 Devotional Service and Song
16.00 Sacred Music
17.00 Classical Music
19.45 N.C.D.N. News Friday Review
20.00 Sacred Music
20.30 Gospel Service and Song
21.00 N.C.D.N. News Broadcast
21.30 Popular Music.
Russian Service (Tues.)

Sacred Heart Church (260 Nanzing Road) Tel. 41428 Sunday: Masses at 6, 7, 8 and 9.30 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekdays: Masses at 6 and 7 a.m.

Saint Peter's Church (Avenue Dubail) Tel. 30725 Sunday: Masses at 5.15 6, 7, 8, 9.15, a.m. Benediction at 3.30 and 6.45 p.m. Weekdays: Masses at 5.15, 6, 6.45 and 7.30 a.m.

Saint Theresa's Church (370 Tatung Road) Tel. 30330 Sunday, Masses at 6.15, 7, 8 a.m. Weekdays: Masses at 6.15, 7 a.m.

Our Lady's Church (694 Baikal Road) Sunday Masses at 7.30 and 9 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekdays Mass at 7.30 a.m.

Church of St. Aloysius Gonzaga (734 Klaochow Road.) Tel. 32313 Sunday: Masses at 6, 7, 8 and 9.30 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekdays: Masses at 5.30, 6 and 6.30 a.m.

Church of Christ the King: 235 Rue Bourgeat. Tel. 72873 Masses on Sunday at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 a.m. Benediction at 7 p.m. Masses weekdays at 7 and 8 a.m. Catechism classes every Saturday at 9 a.m.

Saint John Bosco's Church (740 Hanschow Road) Sunday Masses at 7, 8.30, 9.30 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekdays Mass at 6.30 a.m.

Foreign Y.M.C.A.—Informal Sunday Evening Service, 8 p.m. in the Junior division room, (mezzanine floor) Speaker, Mr. K. J. Faulknet. All welcome.

Shanghai Free Christian Church—(Evangelical) 5 Tifeng Road. (Near Jessfield Road) Sunday 11 o'clock. Morning Worship; Preacher; Rev. F. England. Evening 6 o'clock, Gospel Service. Preacher; Rev. F. S. Donnelson. During the week; Monday 8 p.m. Young People's Meeting. Thursday afternoon 5.45 o'clock. Prayer-meeting

Community Church.—63 Ave. Petain. Rev. John Minter will preach in Community Church Sunday at 11 a.m. Mr. R. V. Dent will be at the organ. Capt. H. Capt. H. Wilterdink will be the soloist. Junior and Primary Departments of the Church School will meet at 9.30 a.m.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.—1647 Avenue Road Sunday Service 11 a.m. Subject: "Truth" Sunday School 9.45 a.m. Testimonial Meeting Wednesday, 6 p.m. Reading Room at the Church open Monday, and Friday from 10.30 to 12.30, Wednesday from 4 to 6 p.m.

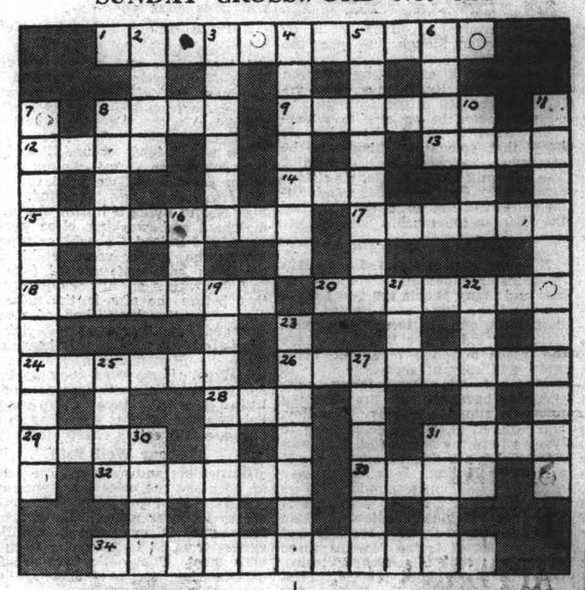
Bethesda Gospel Hall.—(International) 720 Yu Yuen Road, Shanghai Gospel Services are held in: German: Sundays Breaking of Bread Meeting at 3.30-4.30 p.m. Sundays Bible Class at 5-6 p.m. Wednesdays Bible Class for Ladies at 4-5.30 p.m. Chinese: Sundays Breaking of Bread Meeting at 10-11.30 a.m. Sundays Gospel Meeting at 2.30-4 p.m. Tuesdays Prayer Meeting at 7.30-9 p.m. Thursdays Bible Class at 6-7 p.m. English: Fridays Prayer Meeting at 5.30-6.30 p.m.

Endeavourers Church.—Morning service will be held at 9.30 a.m. in the hall of the Shanghai Free Christian Church, 5 Tifeng Road. The speaker will be Rev. L. Millin. Mid-week prayer meeting will be held on Wednesday at 5.30 p.m. in room 306, Missions Building 169 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.

Society of Friends (Quakers).—A meeting for Worship to which all are welcome will be held at 6 p.m. on Sunday in room "D" at the Foreign Y.M.C.A., 150 Bubbling Well Road.

Shanghai Hebrew Mission, 58 Ford Lane: Sunday 10 a.m., Rev. A. H. Reinhard. Wednesday 3.30 p.m., Rev. F. P. Lide. 703 N. Szechuen Road, Alliance Hall: Sunday 10 a.m., Mr. F. J. T. Savage, Wednesday 3.30 p.m. Dr. Forbes Tocher.

SUNDAY CROSSWORD No. 622



ACROSS

1 An argument of this kind should certainly be convincing
8 Topping much, this
9 This can wipe out old scores
12 His adventures make no dry reading
13 This may have many interesting features
14 He was saved from extinction by 12 across, they say
15 Contains part of a ship, and is not slated
17 It is very upsetting to turn this
18 Consume a mixed bale, since it's fit to consume
20 Here 14 across makes a confident start
24 Of interest to diners, thanks to an African
26 Obviously the room for the poker
28 Ships often sail on this
29 Valuable invocation of a comrade
31 This winkle may be in your garden
32 Up to date, and the heart runs abroad
33 A churlish fellow
34 Foundation

DOWN

2 This sort of fare is apt to lead to ill-feeling
3 Net
4 This sobriquet was given to an early English king
5 The outside of this material is not the best of it
6 A shattered life
7 Pay heed not to be guilty of this
8 This wise fellow can lose his head and still be not behind in France
10 No doubt 12 across rejected this as leading to exposure
11 This may produce rabbits from hats
16 Part of that litter
19 This can prevent that sinking feeling
21 This scope of episcopal attention
22 A turbulent fellow
23 Premier choices only are in this body
25 An affair of many sheets
27 Fish
30 A joint from a noble animal
31 A game

The solution will be published tomorrow

Y'DAY'S SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 1, Stocktaking; 9, Orpen 10, Skye terrier; 11, Sense 12, Mould; 15, Cycle; 17, Ash; 18, Stag; 19, Aphis; 22, Keene; 23, Cargo; 24, Defer; 26, Note; 27, Sol; 28, Aught; 30, Ditch; 33, Token; 35, Trick-riding; 36, Menal; 37, Closefisted DOWN; 2, Tokyo; 3, Creel; 4, Thew; 5, Kervy; 6, Gorse; 7, Spendthrift; 8, Undergrowth; 12, Marking time; 13, Undertaking; 14, Dazed; 15, Chaff; 16, Lei; 20, Hirst; 21, Scold; 25, Emu; 28, Antic; 29, Hocus; 31, Indus; 32, Canoe; 34, Graf.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"
XCDN
"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m. Frequency 1440kc.
P. O. Box 433, Shanghai
Telephone 16067

To-day's Programme

7.45 Chinese Programme with News Broadcasts at 7.45 and Chinese Lesson at 8.30
10.25 Religious Service relayed from Holy Trinity Cathedral
11.45 Light Classical Selections
12.45 News in English
1.00 News in Chinese
1.30 News in German followed by XCDN's Free German Stage—A Dramatic Interlude "Renee Brandt"..."NIEMANDSLAND"
3.00 Sunday Afternoon at the Bandstand
4.00 Children's Half Hour with "Georgie"
4.30 Chinese Programme Professor Wei Chung-loh at 5.00, News at 5.20 and 6.00 and Commentary at 6.15
6.30 Hungarian Programme
7.00 Indian Programme
7.30 "Inside Occupied Europe"
8.00 Relay of B.B.C. News and War Commentary
8.30 Salon Music. The J. H. Squire Celeste Octet
9.00 News in English and B.B.C. Programme Announcements
9.15 "Christian Issues in Wartime." Talk by the Rev. A. Small
9.30 "Shakespearian Interlude" by Dorothea Brooking and E. G. Smith-Wright
10.00 XCDN Concert Hall
(1) London Bridge March—Eric Coates
(2) The Trumpeter. (3) The Floral Dance
(4) Songs from the Hebrides (5) Mediterranean—Bax (6) Jhelum Boat Song
(7) Kingfisher Blue (8) "Come Silver Moon," (9) The Kerry Dance
(10) She is Far From the Land.
(11) By the Sleepy Lagoon—Eric Coates
(12) Valsette from the "Wood Nymphs"
(13) Castles in the Air, (14) Love's Old Sweet Song.
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoers' News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

Foreign Language Broadcasts

CHINESE.—(Kuo Yu) every day at 7.45 a.m. 1, and 6 p.m.
CHINESE.—(Shanghai dialect) every day at 11 a.m., 5.20 and 11.50.
CZECH.—Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri. at 2, and Wed. at 7.
FRENCH.—Every day at 1.15.
GERMAN.—Every day at 1.30.
GREEK.—Saturday, at 7.
HINDUSTANI.—Sunday at 7.
HUNGARIAN.—Sunday at 6.30.
POLISH.—Monday and Thursday at 7.

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and GSF in the 19 metre band are:—

p.m.
8.00 News and War Commentary.
8.30 The week's anniversaries by Christopher Stone.
9.15 News Letter to the Far East by Professor Winifred Cullis.
9.30 Geraldo and his Orchestra.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
10.15 Starlight. Albert Whelan.
11.00 New Books, Talk by Mr. V. S. Pritchard.
11.30 Concert by the London Studio Players directed by Albert Sandler.
Midnight. American Commentary.

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LOCAL FOOD PRICES

Average prices obtaining on July 26. H.—Hongkew Market and Shops in Hongkew District. W.—Seymour Road. Market and shops in Western District F.C.—Markets and shops in the French Concession.

	H.	W.	F.C.
BEEF			
Rib	3.60	3.60	3.70
Rump	4.00	4.40	3.70
Sirloin	4.00	4.20	—
Soup	2.00	2.00	2.20
Suet	1.50	—	1.00
MUTTON			
Lamb	1.60	1.60	1.50
Gigot	1.60	1.70	1.50
PORK			
Lard	1.30	1.60	1.23
Leg	2.30	2.60	—
Cutlet	2.70	2.60	2.20
Should.	2.20	2.60	2.10
Knuck.	1.30	1.00	0.80
VEAL			
Cutlets	3.60	—	—
BUFFALO			
Rump	3.40	3.20	2.90
Soup	1.80	1.80	1.80
Goat	—	—	1.50
PREPARED MEAT			
Bacon	2.40	3.20	2.90
Ham F.	3.80	4.00	4.70
Ham C.	2.36	3.20	3.20
S. pork	2.00	—	1.70
FISH			
Carp	—	1.40	1.80
„ live	—	2.40	—
Cod	1.50	1.40	1.40
Eel live	2.70	1.40	1.00
M'darin	2.00	3.20	1.80
Prawns	0.45	0.50	—
Salmon	1.60	1.40	0.70
Soles	1.60	1.20	1.20
W'bait	1.50	1.30	1.10
Yellow	0.80	1.20	1.00
SALTED FISH			
Herring	—	0.80	0.75
Ribbon	0.80	0.80	0.80
Salmon	1.60	1.60	1.30
POULTRY AND EGGS			
Chick.	3.00	2.70	2.70
Duck	7.50	7.00	6.00
Eggs	2.00	3.00	2.40
FRUIT			
Apples	1.00	0.60	0.90
Bananas	1.00	0.80	0.80
Lemons	1.80	1.40	1.60
Oranges	21	12	16.80
Pears	—	0.60	0.80

	H.	W.	F.C.
VEGETABLES			
B'boo	1.00	0.80	0.80
Beans	0.40	0.60	0.60
B'root	0.10	0.20	0.15
C'bage	0.25	0.31	0.15
„ F.	0.25	0.23	0.25
„ S.	0.15	0.20	0.20
Carrots	0.45	0.50	0.40
Onions	0.10	0.10	0.10
Potatoes	0.30	0.25	0.25
„ S	—	0.30	—
Spinach	0.20	0.20	0.20
To'toes	0.70	0.60	0.50
Turnips	0.20	0.30	0.25
GROCERY			
Coffee	3.80	3.40	3.60
Flour A.	0.75	0.69	0.75
„ C.	0.73	0.67	0.70
Macar.	1.30	1.30	1.10
Noodles	0.68	0.64	0.53
Salt T.	0.56	0.60	0.50
„ C.	0.56	0.39	0.46
Sugar T.	0.85	1.05	0.85
„ H.	0.75	0.78	0.72
Tea C.	6.00	6.00	5.00
OIL AND BEAN CURD			
Pean	0.20	0.30	0.10
S. Oil	1.85	2.38	1.80
Soya	1.20	1.37	1.45
MILK, BUTTER AND BREAD			
Milk, A.	1.15	1.10	1.15
„ B	0.75	0.83	0.65
„ A.T.T.	1.20	1.13	—
Milk	2.10	4.25	3.80
Butter	8.20	8.00	8.20
Margar.	2.10	2.05	2.20
Bread	0.75	0.75	0.75
SOAPS			
Toilet	0.70	0.75	0.80
Wash.	1.12	1.12	1.20
RICE			
K'mee	0.79	0.76	0.75
Foreign	0.66	0.64	0.66
COAL AND FUEL			
Anthrac.	430	440	460
Kitchen	420	—	460
Brique.	16	16	15.80
K'sene	1.30	1.26	1.36

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF JULY 27, 1871

Tientsin seems to be suffering from a practical illustration of the old adage that it never rains but it pours. Usually, the complaint is, want of rain; and failure of the crops is constantly apprehended from this cause. Now, the whole country is flooded, and the crops are threatened from excess of water.

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Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French and reading. Memorial of France (Chapter 4)
1.15 Light music.
6.30 Semi-classical concert.
8.00 Light music.
9.00 Concert:

Beethoven-Haydn.

Beethoven: Septet in E moll. Haydn: Quartet in D major. Haydn: Quartet of the avaliers. Beethoven: Quartet in G major.—Haydn: Trio in G major.

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On Tuesday, July 29, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.

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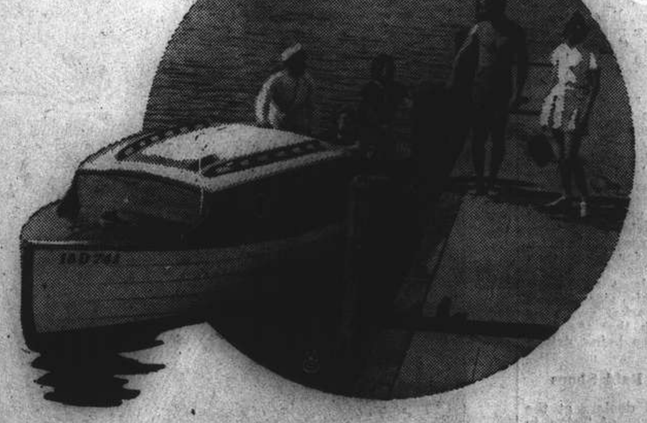

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

AMERICAN POLICIES

By SMITHSONIAN

When American wartime policy can be looked at in historical perspective May 27, the date of the President's national emergency fireside chat will undoubtedly stand out as one of the two great landmarks. The other outstanding date was June 10 when the President abandoned strict neutrality and declared that the United States was wholeheartedly on the side of those fighting aggression. On May 27 he went beyond the belief that the United States should aid those fighting aggression. He accepted the fact that aggression was threatening the United States, not merely Britain and other countries of Europe. The war was not a European war, but a world-wide war and since it was world-wide the United States could not remain free from its consequences. The United States was a supporter of the Democracies. She was a foe of the Axis. American safety and security demanded an Axis defeat. American policy in the future would be directed towards that end.

From the point of view of structural form the President's speech was not as clear and lucid as some of his other speeches have been. He couched his policies in language which could command the maximum of support and cause the minimum of alarm. But a little re-arrangement of his ideas and a little penetration behind the verbal pattern reveal plainly enough the far-reaching nature of Mr. Roosevelt's conclusions. The speech disappointed some people because it was so nebulous, but there is biblical precedent for a nation being led by a cloud—and that nation succeeded in reaching the Promised Land.

The speech was accompanied by a proclamation which received less attention than it merited. Its effect was to declare a national emergency. But before the operative clause was reached the reason why the country was faced with a national emergency was concisely expressed. The first "whereas" recalls the proclamation of limited emergency issued on September 8, 1939, "for the purpose of strengthening our national defence within the limits of peacetime authorisation." The second "whereas" points out that the objectives of the Axis powers have been shown by events to be no longer those which they announced at the beginning of the war, but to "include the overthrow throughout the world of the existing democratic order and the world wide-domination of peoples and economies through the destruction of all resistance on land sea and in the air."

* * *

It might very pertinently be asked whether it had really taken the United States eight years of Hitlerism in Germany and 1½ years of war to reach the conclusion that the struggle was not after all a mere European conflict—a boundary dispute or a clash of rival imperialisms as the isolationists like to say—but was an effort at achieving universal empire. The answer would have to be that the responsible leaders of the American people fully realized the threat of Hitlerism to the United States and clearly expressed it both in words and actions before war broke out, but after war broke out, felt compelled through fear of the political consequences to express a different view and act on the assumption that the United States itself was not threatened. There had perhaps also been a sense of embarrassment in proclaiming that America's future depended upon a British victory. If that was the true state of affairs then the American role of only giving limited assistance was not a dignified one for a great and powerful nation.

* * *

The weapons subsequently used against the Axis were both diplomatic and economic, both positive and negative. Recognition was refused Axis conquests and the ministers of countries over-run (Albania and Czechoslovakia) were treated as still being representatives of sovereign countries. When Jews were persecuted the Administration denounced the persecution in scathing terms, recalled its ambassador from Berlin and initiated a committee to care for the political refugees. When the Axis attempted to expand its trade in Latin America the Administration met the attempt by disguised subsidies from the Export Import Bank and at the same time found excuses for raising the American tariffs against German goods. Countries opposed to the "Axis new order" were on the other hand the beneficiaries of the various reductions made by the Administration under its reciprocal tariff policy. The British and French Governments were frequently urged unofficially to be equally alive to the threat from the Axis as the United States and adopt equally strong measures to thwart it. This policy of the United States, however, was only possible politically because it involved no risk of war. The Neutrality Act made it obligatory for the United States to cease its attitude of partiality once war broke out between the Axis powers and Britain and France.

The President's national emergency speech, of May 27 marked a change in policy. He returned to the pre-war theory that Britain and America were alike struggling against the same common enemy. The American programme had been based on "hard-headed concern for our own security," the President declared. That was of course perfectly true, but it had not always in the past been presented in that light. Official language had at first been very neutral, then had emphasized the need for aiding nations which like the U.S. believed in democratic principles. On June 10, the President declared that Axis victory "would endanger the institution of democracy in the western hemisphere." But he did not say, therefore, that America was as interested in a victory for Britain as Britain was herself. He said "the whole of our sympathies lie with those nations" who are fighting the Axis. He promised to extend the material resources of the nation to those fighting aggression as well as build up American defences.

* * *

In his national emergency address the President stated that the arms embargo had been lifted as the first step in the American policy of aiding the democracies. But in requesting the repeal of the arms embargo the President asked for the removal of a provision which "had the effect of putting land powers on the same footing as naval powers." In other words the embargo was a positive measure which would benefit Germany by neutralizing the existence of the British fleet. This disability was removed and the British fleet could exercise its power in seeing that supplies reached England across the Atlantic.

Until the President's national emergency speech American policy often appeared to be one of giving as little assistance as was necessary instead of as much as was possible. Only the direst need of the fighting democracies at each successive stage of the war called forth increased aid. France had to fall before neutrality was officially abandoned. Britain's finances had to run dry before war materials were provided on loan. And the peril had to be brought to the very gateways of the Atlantic before the complete identification of American and British security and hopes for the future was accepted. When France collapsed and the first big change in Administration policy occurred, there was no change in the ideals for which the Democracies had been fighting. The contrasting philosophies which were locked in combat remained the same. The fundamental reasons for the war had not altered. But it appeared for the first time to be possible that America's enemy might be able to reach her. Sheltering behind the finest army in Europe and the finest fleet in Europe America had seemed safe. The army had gone and the fleet might go too. Britain must, therefore, be encouraged to resist without subterfuge. The Destroyer for Bases deal and the Lease-Lend Act followed. The danger for a time seemed to be halted.

* * *

Then in the Spring of 1941 the Axis military machine once more started rolling. It crushed the resistance of Yugoslavia and Greece, it threatened the whole eastern Mediterranean area. It nibbled away steadily at Britain's merchant marine. There were demands that more American assistance must be given. Then two events occurred just before the President's speech which provided the final push needed to change American policy again or perhaps one should say to speed its development. They were first of all the threat to the outer defences of the Atlantic, implicit in the increased collaboration between Vichy and Berlin, and the appearance of the Bismarck near Greenland. The Bismarck was sunk but a lesson had been learned.

In 1823 President Monroe had laid down a defensive doctrine adequate for the days of the sailing boat. He had recognized that any inroads into the western hemisphere endangered the United States. Now that the science of war had developed in speed and power the Monroe Doctrine had to be given new scope and a new definition. A hostile power in possession of points outside the western hemisphere, at Dakar in French West Africa say, or at Greenland could use them as bases for aggression against the United States. They must, therefore, not fall into potentially hostile hands. Still less must the control of the seas pass into hostile hands. The President, therefore, redefined the Monroe doctrine and re-asserted the freedom of the seas doctrine to meet the threat to America.

THIS PRECIOUS FREEDOM

By ARTHUR DE C. SOWERBY

"With a great sum obtained I this freedom." This was the proud boast of the chief captain of the Roman guard in Jerusalem 2,000 years ago as he interrogated Paul, the Apostle, regarding his citizenship. And even more proudly came Paul's reply, "But I was free born." "This Freedom!" What do not these two simple words mean to humanity? To Paul and the Roman captain they meant that, under the Roman law, which in their day prevailed throughout almost the whole of Europe, the entire Mediterranean region and a large part of Asia, they were the slaves of no man, they could come and go as they pleased, could not be punished for any offence without trial by a duly constituted judge and, above all, if they were dissatisfied with the judgment meted out, they could appeal to Cæsar, the highest authority in the mighty Roman Empire. In other words, they were free men, whether they had acquired their freedom by purchase or by birth, and such freedom was the most precious thing any man could have.

Some of us, who have enjoyed complete freedom in every way, since we were fortunate enough to have been born citizens of countries in which the Anglo-Saxon ideas of individual liberty prevail, and which for nearly a millenium have not known the iron heel of a conqueror, may lack full appreciation of this inestimable boon, accepting it as a matter of course, as we do the air we breathe, but to those who have ever felt bondage, however slight, freedom means more than can be expressed in words. Freedom is, and always will be, the most precious thing man can have, always provided he knows how to appreciate it and use it. Those who fail in their appreciation of their freedom, or know not how to use it properly, are liable to lose it. Freedom is a thing that every form of life, from the lowest plant to the highest mammal, claims as its inalienable right, without which it were better dead. Indeed, without freedom, no living form, whether plant or animal, can long survive.

* * *

Plants must have freedom to grow and expand, to strike their roots deep into the rich soil for moisture and essential chemical foods, to reach upwards and sideways and spread their leaves so as to catch the sun's rays, and through this agency combine oxygen, hydrogen and carbonic acid gas into the substance of their tissues. Deprive them of their freedom in any direction, and they die.

Animals must have freedom to come and go in search of food, water, shelter and sunlight, and to escape their enemies. Take away this freedom of movement and they soon perish miserably. Those who have studied and know most about animals will testify to their passionable love of freedom. A fox, caught in a trap by its paw, will deliberately gnaw off that paw to regain its freedom. Birds will grievously injure themselves by dashing their bodies and wings against the bars of their cages in their efforts to escape. There is nothing more sad than the look in an eagle's eye as he sits gloomily on a perch in his cage in the zoo gazing into the heavens, where once he soared, free as the air itself, or more tragic than the faraway expression on the face of a wolf as it looks over the heads of inquisitive visitors while it endlessly trots back and forth in its cage vainly seeking a weak spot through which it may break a way to the freedom it once enjoyed on the limitless plains. Jack London's famous book, "Call of the Wild," might well have been named the "Call of Freedom," for it was the freedom of the wilderness that so irresistibly beckoned to the dog hero, whose ancestors for countless generations had known naught but the servitude of man.

Given the chance, horses, cattle, pigs, goats and even chickens, the products of hundreds, perhaps thousands, of years of domestication, will return to the wild state with alacrity nor, once having experienced this freedom, can they be tempted back into captivity by the certainty of food, shelter from the elements and protection from predacious enemies that subservience to man provides. With every living thing freedom comes first, and, what is more, every living thing except man knows well how properly to use its freedom.

* * *

As regards the love of freedom, even if he may not always use it properly, man is like the animals. All down through the ages he has fought and died for his freedom, believing that life without freedom is indeed sterile and not worth the living. Many have sacrificed their own personal freedom by being thrown into prison by the powers that be, whom they opposed, in order that their children might be free. Even from freedom-loving England thousands who fought for freedom against the tyranny of the Stuart kings were shipped in chains to the colonies in America to work as slaves on the plantations there. Freedom is the *sine qua non* of life, its very essence. With those who have had the misfortune to lose their freedom it is the thought and hope, that some day it will be restored to them, that saves them from the madness of utter despair.

But always there have been certain predatory beasts in human guise who have sought to enslave their fellow beings, and all too often, either by their sheer physical prowess or their cunning or, more potent still, by organizing themselves into powerful groups and hiring lesser but like-minded human beasts as soldiers, they have succeeded in bringing the masses in human populations under their iron rule. Always there has been a struggle on the part of the enslaved to regain their lost freedom. Man's history is nothing but a grizzly, yet often glorious, account of this age-long struggle for freedom, the right of every man to call his body his own, to bend his back to work only of his own volition, to come and go when and where he pleases, and to bow in the degradation of enforced servitude to no other man.

* * *

Not only has man fought against physical servitude and slavery, but, as his mental powers have developed, he has also fought, often more desperately and with far greater ferocity, for his spiritual freedom. From the very beginnings of the human race there have been those among men, more clever or cunning than the rest, who have sought to bind their fellow beings with spiritual bonds, playing upon their fear of the unexplained and more sinister natural phenomena, out of which they have created images, both abstract and concrete, of awesome deities. To these men must bow the knee and make propitiatory sacrifices, even of their own flesh and blood, and whose servants, the priests, who alone hold secrets of these gods and can intercede with them on man's behalf, they must honour, obey and maintain in luxury. All too often the exponents of religious cults have aligned themselves with the tyrants so as to keep the masses of mankind under subjection by using the might of those tyrants to suppress freedom of thought and the search for knowledge, which alone is truth.

And again there have always been those among the masses of mankind who have had the courage to fight against this double-headed tyranny and to demand the spiritual freedom of every man, the right to think things out, each man for himself, and to order his life according to the dictates of his own conscience.

* * *

Today a new and far more terrible menace to man's freedom has shown its hideous head in the idea, now being ruthlessly put into effect, that certain self-styled "master races" have the right through might to enslave the rest of mankind. After enslaving their own people, by diabolic cunning and the ruthless use of physical force, the leaders and exponents of this ancient and anachronistic idealogy, have launched these regimented, well drilled, and superbly armed people, who are really slaves, not masters, upon the world in an avalanche of hate, bloodshed and destruction.

And once more the battle cry of freedom has gone forth, and the rest of mankind, now numerically stronger than ever before, but unfortunately caught unawares and unprepared, has risen to meet and defeat this new threat to its freedom, for, deep in the heart of every man, lies the abiding and unshakeable belief, that, of all life's wonderful gifts none is so precious as this Freedom.

Wisdom from the Weeklies

Misprint Classic Several editions of the "Daily Herald" carried a misprint that deserves to be remembered as a classic, points out Critic in the "New Statesman and Nation." On the front page of a short news paragraph, headed "Hitler back from the front," stated that the Fuhrer had arrived in Germany after," tour of the front and had visited Graz, in Austria. It continued *"Later he lunched with the King and Queen."* (my italics). One had not expected Hitler to arrive in Buckingham Palace so quietly. The mystery is explained by the next paragraph, headed "Gort sees King," which stated that Lord Gort had kissed hands on his appointment as Commander-in-Chief of Gibraltar. The sentence announcing his lunch with the King and Queen had got transferred to the paragraph above.

* * *

Falling Bombs The New Pepys writes in "Truth":—But most fearsome of all was the now and then swish-swish of a falling bomb, breaking in on one or other of silent interludes; at sound of which we dive hastily under table, but by God's mercy emerged safely from each such occasioun with naught worse, at the worst, than bumped heads against table-topp and sore nees from the hard-floor. Anon coming a long lull, we upp the stairs and to look out from a back window, whence what shd we see but the stretch of waste land on that side of house besprinkled all over with incendiary bombs, must have been hundreds of 'em, each blazing singly, and making, I must confess, a mighty pretty sight, till one by one they burned, themselves harmlessly out. After awhile, the raiders having moved away to a safer distance by the sound of things, we laid us on our bedd in our day-clothes under the eider-down, my wife having insisted on my taking off my boots, lest I soil the clean bed-spread. And allbeit had been mightily awkerd for me had I been suddenly *blitzed* out of the house in my stockinged feet, I was too weary to argue with her. But happily naught of the kind befell and we slept peacefully till getting-upp time.

* * *

Handling War Disabilities Mr. Jamese Griffiths, the M.P., for Llanelly, has ventilated a case in the House which peremptorily demands the establishment of a general principle on war disabilities, observes the "New Statesman and Nation." One of his constituents who had suffered from a mild attack of rheumatic fever in youth had performed laborious work in a tinplate factory for eight years with only twelve days absence through an attack of influenza. He was passed A1 for the army in December 1939, broke down after three days and after a long period in hospital was eventually discharged as unfit. His value in the labour market is now so low that no one would employ him except on compassionate grounds. He has been refused a pension on the grounds that his disability was not caused by his service in the Army nor materially aggravated by it. According to the specialist appointed to decide the case on appeal (who incidentally did not see the man personally) the disabled man was suffering from mitral stenosis, a later development from the childhood rheumatic fever, and not from the rheumatism he was suffering from at the time. We hope there will be an emphatic repudiation by the country and the House of this type of decision. Men for the Army are passed by a medical board of five doctors with a chairman. If a man is passed A1 by these experts and emerges from the Army in a lower category the State must accept the responsibility for the deterioration. We ought not to tolerate such official sophistries and quibblings as those put forward by the Minister of Pensions in this instance. If doctors can err in passing a man A1 they can err in diagnosing the cause of any subsequent deterioration and, in view of the helplessness of the ordinary man against the State apparatus, the benefit of any doubt should be given to the individual. The Minister admitted that in the early days of the war many men who ought never to have been accepted were taken into the Forces. The onus on such cases must be on the State. The Minister finally destroyed his whole case when he denied that there is widespread trouble over these cases because, he asserted, there are not many of them. If this is so, then the State incurs no great burden by assuming the responsibility. We hope Mr. Griffiths and other M.P.'s will, if necessary, adopt Plimsollian methods to get these injustices remedied.

* * *

Remarkable Heroism Two stories of remarkable heroism during the heavy raids on London were told to the "Listener," by Mary Hinton, the actress, who has been driving stretcher parties:—one night some of our reserve men were working in the basement of a demolished house, trying to tunnel through into the wreckage of what had been a house next door where people were lying trapped. The whole of the upper floor had collapsed, and the wreckage appeared to be supported by groundfloor joists which had dropped at a crazy angle. It was obviously a very precarious support, but the men went down and started to work. Then a heavy bomb fell further down the street, the whole of the wreckage shook, and the house on the other side looked like coming down too. I felt rather sick, feeling the whole thing was going to fall in on them, and they came tumbling out, obviously having had a nasty jolt. The engineer in charge said it was too dangerous to work in the dark, and they had better leave it till daylight, specially as so many bombs were falling. They stood round for a few minutes, then one man edged rather sheepishly towards the hole, and said: "Left my tools down there. May as well go down for them." A minute or two later we heard him hacking away, and then a second man went, and then the third and within ten minutes they were all down there working again. It seemed to me rather a grand thing to do, and it was all done so unheroically. That is what is so remarkable, the amount of heroism and the lack of heroics. And now the story of a woman who showed perhaps the most wonderful courage that I have ever come up against. She was an elderly woman and rather fat. She was pinned down in the basement of her house by a delayed-action bomb, which had made a hole in the roof, and brought down a certain amount of débris as it came through the upper floors. There she was, lying on top of it, pinned down with rafters, plaster and planks. The squad's job was to get her out before the bomb exploded. The Borough Engineer kept fussing round: "You had better get on with it. Can't let you work here much longer; may go off any minute now. Hurry up there." If ever there was an excuse for a woman to show fear, to become hysterical and to scream to be got out, there it was; but she stayed quite calm, and all she said was: "You'd better get out of here; there's no good our all being blown up, is there? You'd better leave me."

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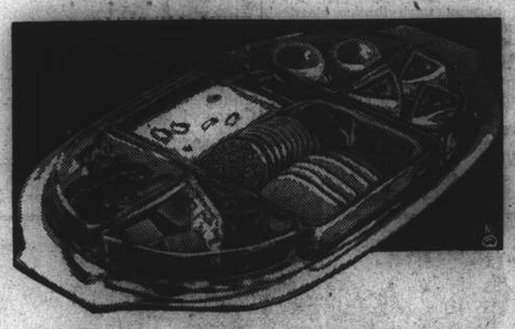

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AGENTS WATSONS

Romance and Reality

ANN STERLING

Programme Sellers World News

Admiral W. A. Glassford glimpsed with two of the charming young hostesses at the "Moonlight Follies" premiere: Miss Josette Chaudoin and Miss Jeanine Macari.

PARTY of the week: That gay little cruise around the submerged Race Course, with dancing in the Neonlight on deck, hot dogs, pink lemonade, amorous couples tucked away in secluded nooks and all the other better ingredients of a sea-breeze holiday.

All of which sounds fantastic—we admit—yet after Thursday's early-morning downpour any bright promoter might well have cashed in on just such a cruise. In our long and flood-filled Shanghai sojourn we never saw the Race Course submerge so quickly!

Knee-boots, by the way, are high style at the moment. Away with half measures like ordinary ankle-high goloshes! A provident friend of ours keeps a pair in the office—and another at home. So she is one of the few who can face a flood with perfect poise.

And she also is one of those fortunate humans who remembers to bring her umbrella on the right day. A gift, sent from Heaven, not to be acquired by any amount of diligent study.

* * *

PREMIERE

Smack in the Shanghai spotlight as centre of social activities for some time to come is the Hayim Garden in Avenue Haig, where the lanterns are a-glow—"weather permitting!"

We were among the fortunate who attended the dazzlingly successful premiere of the XCDN "Moonlight Follies" on Tuesday and feel like the owner of a rare book. For The Weather has cheated Shanghai out of the other performances of the week. Never mind, sunny days ahead!

Fittingly, for a war funds benefit, the opening fell on Naval, Military and Air Force Night, sponsored by the British United Services Association, the Royal Air Force Association and the Zero Club.

Service group tables were gay with traditional colours: the old songs of World War I—from "Keep The Home Fires Burning" to the doings of a certain "Mademoiselle"—were shouted with gusto; the auction of Ark Royal replica brought more than $10,000 for the fund. The ship went to the Merchant Marine Service table.

* * *

UNDER TWO COLOURS

Perfect harmony—in colour scheme, entertainment, service—made the "Follies" premiere an Achievement. Pretty girls in filmy white evening frocks—with red insignia—served as dance hostesses, programme and nosegay sellers.

In the garden beyond the scarlet lacquer bridge—where you shouted over the paddle wheel, aimed darts with hopeful hand or tossed a hoop in the most original concession of all (see that one for yourself!) the same colours were repeated.

To Mrs. Wirt Leonard—whose smart white sharkskin frock, with red velvet straps and panel, epitomized those of the workers under her direction—goes the credit for organizing the distractions that proved so diverting, for directing the beauty corps and for designing the "Democracy" pins that proved one of the hits of the evening.

To Producer Ralph Lynn a bouquet for the floor-show, the gay "Follies" for which he is responsible. We know the weeks of painstaking rehearsals that produced that show!

* * *

HITHER AND YON

Mrs. T. B. Dunn—in a trim white shirtwaist frock—presiding over the destinies of the Paddle Wheel, stopping to chat with Sir Victor Sassoon. Mrs. V. E. Duclos at the darts booth—the "bathing beauty" the centre of attraction—Miss Frances Long one of the most popular dance hostesses. The two cigarette girls, in bizarre costumes, as striking as any to be found in a Hollywood Boulevard night spot.

And our particular favourites of the evening: the little red devils armed with "guns," grinningly determined to exterminate the last mosquito.

* * *

"WHAT SHE WORE"

Feminine opinion was divided between long and short skirts. The latter—obviously—were more practical for a garden but the former—sweeping, colourful and becoming—won out.

Mrs. Ellis Hayim wearing a pastel figured chiffon, with a becoming jade green cape: Mrs. C. H. Haines in crisp voile—green and white striped—with a short white cape: Mrs. William Lyle in colourful georgette, a royal blue and tangerine pattern, with which she wore a corsage of pink carnations.

Mrs. W. J. Gande chose a surf blue brocade coat to wear with her flowered organdie frock: Mrs. T. M. Burton roval purple crepe, with antique gold accents, worn with a long, matching cape: Mrs. Dorothea Brooking royal blue seersucker, white-dotted, made with the popular wide belt and skirt of unpressed pleats.

Mrs. W. H. Gardiner in a princess frock of figured ninon, with an ice-blue cape repeating the dominant tone of the fabric: Mrs. R. H. Felgate wearing a strikingly figured frock in purple and ice-blue, with a purple velvet girdle: Mrs. A. D. Fraser in a gown of white Manila gauze, silver-threaded, with a jewelled clip at the low v neck: Mrs. Arthur Buck in lilac silk, with a wide bertha and jade clip matching her single bracelet.

Mrs. J. S. Kenyon in figured cotton, blue and tomato, made on long, slim lines: Mrs. Helen McBain in jade green, with silver accents.

* * *

FIRST NIGHT HOSTS

Among the hosts at the 'Follies" premiere was Mr. A. H. George, who entertained a group of guests including Sir Andrew and Lady Noble, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Lamb, Mrs. Le Rougetel and Mrs. V. G. Bowden.

Mr. Arthur Piercy, President of the Zero Club, was host at a dinner party given at the Country Club before the "Follies," the guests going on to the premiere.

His guests included Admiral W. A. Glassford, Colonel Samuel L. Howard, Judge N. E. Lurton, Mr. Paul Bordwell, Mr. J. T. S. Reed, Mr. L. M. Pharis, Mr. H. C. B. Way, Mr. C. H. Haines, Mr. E. C. Baker, Mr. A. H. Atkins and Mr. J. A. Bonnyman.

* * *

OLD SOLDIERS

Mr. Hugh Middleton, President of the United Services Association, headed the contingent of veterans of World War I who attended Tuesday's "Moonlight Follies." Although there was no official group, ex-servicemen were there in full force.

Mr. Middleton had a party of six including Mrs. Middleton and himself, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gande and Mr. and Mrs. S. Tweedie. Other members gave individual parties. These included Captain Frank Miners, Mr. A. M. Cobbett, Mr. Norman Rutherford, Dr. T. M. Burton, Mr. T. S. Whitfield, Mr. A. P. Finch and others.

Conference Of Three World News

Informal group of three "Follies" personalities: Mr. Noel Abbott, auctioneer par excellence; Mr. C. M. Skepper, of XCDN; and Producer Ralph Lynn.

PATRONESSES

We glimpsed—among the patronesses of the "Moonlight Follies" who attended the premiere—Mrs. George Marden in a frock of white lace, deftly draped, worn with red slippers and a red cape; Mrs. H. E. Arnhold in a black and white outfit, Manila cloth over a dark slip, very effective; Mrs. V. E. Duclos wearing romantic white organdie, with a nosegay of scarlet carnations.

* * *

PRAISE FOR "BILL"

These XCDN shows have given our old friend "Bill" Hegamin an opportunity to show to a much wider audience what a fine jazz player he is. We always liked "Bill," writes a correspondent who remembers him from the old Plaza days. As an ivory tickler, he has no peer in Shanghai, for he comes from a part of the world where jazz—swing—or whatever you like to call it—is natural.

Having watched him slogging away night after night at "Follies" rehearsals and seen the enthusiastic reception he received on Tuesday we were not surprised. Most Shanghai dance bands playing unrhythmic, classical and artistic compositions arouse the suspicion that Tin Pan Alley got lost in the wilderness of ponderous symphonic music.

"Bill" isn't like that. He simply plays dance music that makes people want to dance—and they danced on Tuesday.

* * *

RETURN

Mr. L. F. Davies back from Hongkong.

GAY PARTIES

One of the largest parties at the opening was the Royal Air Force Association, with some thirty members and guests at the flower-filled table.

Presiding was Mr. V. J. B. Holland, president; Mr. A. D. Fraser, chairman, was ill and unable to attend. Also at the Air Force table was Sir Victor Sassoon, past president of the Association.

Very gay was the table at which the Light Horse—in full force—congregated, with Mr. "Buffy" Maitland leading the old songs of another war. The Red Ensign marked the Merchant Marine Service table largest—we believe—party at the premiere.

Hosts at the "Follies" included Mr. E. F. Hardman, Mr. H. M. Spence, Dr. J. A. Ribeiro de Melo, Mr. R. H. Felgate, Mr. C. C. King, Mr. E. F. Harris, energetic publicity chairman for the "Follies;" Mr. Ellis Hayim, Mr. James P. Mee, Mr. B. W. Palmertz, Mr. H. M. Spence and Mr. M. E. P. Sopher.

* * *

PICTURED IN THE NEWS

Mr. C. S. Archer, formerly with the Chinese Maritime Customs at Hankow, with his first novel, "Hankow Return." Mr. Archer left the Customs in 1940 and joined up. He now is a Pilot-Officer in the R. A. F. V. R. but has found time to write this novel published by Collins.

Theme: Young pilot who fought for China and lived through many of the war scenes in the Yangtze of which Mr. Archer was an observer.

* * *

RADIO NOTE

Over the air on Monday came a voice familiar to some old-timers, although long before the radio. It was that of Mr. H. B. Elliston, former Shanghai newspaperman, editor of the "Washington Post" and now plunging into the field of radio commentating.

He gave a commentary on American angle of world affairs, broadcast over B. B. C. and relayed from XCDN.

Mr. Elliston once was connected with the "Shanghai Times," afterwards went to Peiping to become associated with Mr. W. H. Donald, General Chiang Kai-shek's adviser, then head of the Chinese Bureau of Economic Information.

He later went to the United States where, via "The Christian Science Monitor," he took the chair of the "Washington Post." Mr. Elliston comes from Pontefract, Yorkshire, noted for its race course and its famous "Pomfret cakes."

* * *

HOLIDAY

Mrs. Gordon Morriss and her three young sons left this week for a summer holiday in Peitaiho. Already at the popular northern resort are a number of Shanghailanders.

* * *

COCKTAILS

Hosts to a group of international friends at a cocktail party given at Broadway Mansions on Friday were Colonel Naokata Utsunomiya, Chief of the Japanese Army Liaison Office, and Major Keisuke Inutsuka, his successor. Colonel Utsunimoya is leaving soon for South America, where he will be Japanese Military Attache to Brazil.

Guests included Mr. A. H. George, Mr. R. P. Lockhart, Mr. James P. Mee, Colonel Samuel L. Howard and officers of the Fourth U. S. Marine Corps, Major G. A. Williams, Major S. R. Hunt, Mr. Harry Payne, Mr. N. S. Allman, Dr. R. J. McMullen, Lieut.-Colonel G. H. Mann, Major K. M. Bourne and others.

* * *

DINNER PARTY

Hosts at a gay dinner party, given at the French Club last evening, were staff officers of the Fourth U. S. Marines. Honour guest: Colonel Samuel L. Howard.

* * *

FLYING VISITOR

Here briefly this week from Peiping was Major M. Takata, of the Japanese Press Bureau in the northern city. Major Takata returned to Peiping by air on Wednesday.

* * *

HOME AGAIN

Convalescing from her recent illness in the Country Hospital—and home again once more—is Mrs. E. S. Barraclough.

* * *

VISITOR

Here from the South—Saigon, to be exact—is Mr. H. A. Hospital. Object of the trip, Business.

* * *

NORTHWARD-BOUND

Off for Peiping this week were Mr. and Mrs. Karl Eskelund. Mr. Eskelund will represent the United Press in the northern city.

* * *

"CONSTANT VISITOR"

Mr. Richard Watts, Jr., "New York Herald-Tribune" dramatic critic, again is a summer visitor to Chungking. Mr. Watts habitually spends his long vacation—for New York is dull during the summer months, from the viewpoint of first nights—in the Szechuen capital. He plans to fly to Moscow, if a visa is obtainable.

* * *

CONGRATULATIONS

To Mrs. Clark Lee, who celebrated her birthday on Tuesday.

* * *

FROM AMERICA

Back to Shanghai this week came Mr. P. M. Anderson, newly-appointed director of the American Red Cross. He has been on furlough in the United States. Mr. Anderson Clippered to Manila.

* * *

DEPARTURE

Mr. C. S. Speyer, veteran secretary of the A. D. C., left Shanghai on Friday for the South.

Zero Club Party World News

Among members of the Zero Club party were Mr. J. A. Bonnyman, Mr. H. C. B. Way, and Mr. A. H. Atkins. With them is Miss H. B. Fisher.

Premiere Dinner Party World News

Among the many enjoyable dinner parties at the "Follies" opening was the one at which Mrs. Ellis Hayim was hostess. She is seen with two of her guests, Admiral W. A. Glassford and Mr. L. M. Lanford.

International Press Group N.C.D.N.

Foreign correspondents and local pressmen were guests of the Japanese Army, Navy and Embassy spokesmen on Tuesday at Rokusan gardens. Seen above are: Mr. T. J. Aldeguer, Reuters; Mr. Victor Keen, New York "Held-Tribune;" Mr. W. H. McDougall, United Press; Mr. Carl Randau, New York "PM;" and Mr. V. Rogoff, Tass.

Bride And Her Maids N.C.D.N.

Miss Olga Shelegin became the wife of Mr. Alexander Golovin at St. Nicholas Church. She is seen with her bridesmaids: Miss Lidia Hominich, Miss Tanya Danilevsky, Miss Olga Yaron, Miss Margaret Brewer, Miss Raya Brozdounoff and Miss Mariana Domini.

PATHETIC

Song of the carefree Shanghai grass widowers with wives in the United States, Canada, Australia and other home points: "Keep the wives home yearning."

* * *

POSTSCRIPT

Our candidate for Man of the Month: Moutrie's Mr. Chen, who has cheerfully booked and changed reservations for the "Moonlight Follies," gone dutifully to the garden to see that all was well. Changing bookings—not once, but many times—with a smile and perfect efficiency is our idea of an achievement.

GARDEN SETTING

Rokusan Gardens made a picturesque setting for Tuesday's cocktail party, with Japanese Army, Navy and Embassy spokesmen as hosts to foreign correspondents and members of the local Fourth Estate.

Refreshments were served under a gaily striped marquee set up on the lawn; the green turf an admirable background for the pastel summer kimono of the geisha.

Centre of interest: Mr. Carl Randau, who represents New York's "P.M.," variously reported bound for Manila, Singapore and Chungking. But Mr. Randau is not flitting. He and Mrs. Randau are staying in Shanghai for the time being.

WORK ROOM

The Sassoon Work Party, organized at the very beginning of World War II by Mrs. H. M. Mann and Mrs. L. I. Ovadia, has as new members a group of Polish workers, who have joined forces with the original group. The party meets at Cathay Mansions.

Directing the Work Party is Mrs. E. S. Barraclough, with Mrs. H. A. White and Mrs. W. H. King in charge of bandages. Mrs. Mann is in the United States—due to return in the autumn—and Mrs. Ovadia recently sailed on a trip to India.

* * *

VISITOR

Here briefly during the week—bound for Manila—was Lieutenant E. L. Pharis, Air Attaché of the American Embassy in Tokyo.

NOT QUITE CRICKET

Summer has arrived, yesterday we saw the first purveyor of crickets in cages on the Bund. This reminds us of a retired Chinese Admiral friend in Peiping whose hobby was crickets—the fighting variety.

He had two servants to take them out and amah them daily, giving them a few warming-up exercises in genuine Sung porcelain fighting bowls of beautiful green.

Our friend the Admiral was a disappointed but ambitious man. When he was in college in the United States he noted the athletic, long-legged American crickets and conceived the idea of cross-breeding them with his Chinese professional crickets. But he never got along with the idea.

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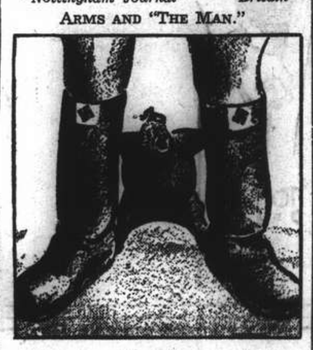
"Nottingham Journal" Britain

ARMS AND "THE MAN."



"Milwaukee Journal" U.S.A.

"I, Mussolini, Challenge America!"

"St. Louis Star-Times" U.S.A.

WHERE THE POT MAY BOIL OVER.

"New York Times" U.S.A.

The U.S. Ambassador in Vichy, Admiral William Leahy, reports on Franco-German collaboration.

"Times of Ceylon" Ceylon

FIRM BASES.

"St. Louis Star-Times" U.S.A.

TO THE HEIR APPARENT.

China to Take Self Defence Measures

Chungking, July 26.

China will take self-defence measures to deal with the situation, declared the Foreign Office spokesman at a press conference when commenting on latest developments in Indo-China.

He said they "mark the end of French Indo-China but the beginning of further Japanese aggression in adjacent areas. Little importance need be attached to Vichy's announcement of an alleged Anglo-American threat to Indo-China but much importance must be placed in the forthcoming announcement of action by the United States Government. Empty words do not count now, only action will count. Therefore the forthcoming action on the part of the United States and Britain is now occupying the serious attention of all circles."

Most Effective Step

Questioned about Mr. Anthony Eden's (British Foreign Secretary) statement concerning consultation with China, the spokesman said he was not at liberty to comment on the subject but added that "any aggression on the part of Japan not only concerns China but all friendly Powers."

Asked what steps are likely to be taken by Britain and the United States the spokesman replied: "A complete economic embargo against Japan would naturally be the most effective step against Japan."

Commenting on Indo-China developments, Dr. Quo Tai-chi, Foreign Minister, said, "The Japanese Government once again has obtained by coersion from the French Government new military, naval and air bases in southern Indo-China. This fresh move marks an extension of Japan's movement of conquest in that country and a further step in the southward drive. Henceforth, the entire area of Indo-China cannot but be regarded as virtually under military occupation of Japan."—Reuter

Tatuta Maru Nearing San Francisco

San Francisco, July 26.

The Japanese liner Tatuta Maru, which is 34 hours overdue with a silk cargo valued at US$3,000,000, broke its long radio blackout and last night reported briefly that it will dock here at 5.10 a.m. today.

The message was sent directly from the Tatuta Maru to the San Francisco office of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line. No explanation was offered for the delay, but the N.Y.K. office presumed the vessel had received instructions from Tokyo to proceed to its destination.—United Press.

Peru-Ecuador Dispute To End

Lima, July 26.

The Peruvian Government last night announced it had accepted a proposal by Sr. Ruiz Guinazu, Argentine Foreign Minister, whereby hostilities would be ended at the present point of fighting on the Larumilla frontier zone on the Ecuadorean border.—United Press.

Peru-Ecuador Mediation Urged

Washington, July 26.

Mr. Sumner Welles, undersecretary of State, yesterday sent identical telegrams to the foreign ministers of Ecuador and Peru expressing his wholehearted support of the proposal by Sr. Ruiz Guinazu, Argentine Foreign Minister, that the Peruvian-Ecuadorian hostilities cease at the present point of fighting.—United Press.

Possible Nazi-Turkish Crisis Foreseen

Ankara, July 26.

Fresh reports of Bulgarian military activity together with indications that there may be a stalemate on the Soviet-German front led military observers here yesterday to theorize on the possibility of a joint Bulgarian-German attempt to pass through Turkey for an attack on the Russian-Caucasian frontier. Such a thrust would be designed, at the least, to seize Batum and Baku, vital oil centres.

Military observers believed that such a campaign would have to be made by September 15 in view of the fact that winter sets in early in the Caucasus.

Simultaneously, British military sources received reports that a large-scale Russian counter-offensive was developing south of Smolensk.—United Press.

Chungking Daily Urges Joint Action

Chungking, July 26.

"Now that Japan's decision to make an aggressive move in the Pacific is clear, Democracies must act jointly and immediately in order to prevent the initiative falling into Japan's hands," declares the official "Central Daily News" in a leading article this morning.

The Chinese daily says: "Japan's plans for complete occupation of French Indo-China have finally been accomplished within a comparatively short space of time. This must be regarded as a most unfortunate incident in the Far East.

"When Japan presented demands last autumn to Indo-China we repeatedly urged French Indo-China authorities to resist in order to save Indo-China, for we knew that Japan's ambitions could not cease with the occupation of northern Indo-China. Her aims did not confine themselves to economic cooperation, while her objective was not merely the establishment of bases against China. Her real objective was complete occupation of Indo-China, to be used as a base for attack on Thailand, Burma, the Dutch East Indies and Singapore.

Completely Dominated

"If Indo-China had decided to resist, China would have done her utmost to give effective assistance. Unfortunately Indo-China yielded, and with the loss of northern Indo-China, it was evident that south Indo-China could not remain independent for long. In fact, the loss of southern Indo-China did not begin with the presentation of the latest Japanese demands.

"During the past eleven months south Indo-China was already under complete Japanese domination. The reason why Japan waited so long was Japan's desire to watch international developments, since Japan fully expected Germany to launch a spring offensive this year against England, when Japan hoped to seize south Indo-China without the risk of incurring a war with Britain and the United States. But contrary to Japanese expectations, Germany failed to invade England, whose power and strength is growing steadily.

"As Germany is now engaged in a war with Soviet Russia, the chances of a German invasion of England in the near future are remote.

"Unable to wait longer, Japan therefore decided to take the whole of Indo-China, partly as a base for further southward penetration, partly to protect her southern flank in the event she decides to attack Soviet Russia.

"Indo-China is not important to Japan from an economic standpoint, but its military importance cannot be over-estimated."—Reuter.

British Air Victory Won Over Malta

Malta, July 26.

Cheering crowds saw five enemy aircraft shot down in thrilling dog fights with British fighters over Malta yesterday. This followed the destruction of two enemy bombers on Thursday.

An official communique says: "During Thursday morning our fighters engaged a small formation of enemy bombers near Malta and chased them back to Sicily, and during the fight two enemy bombers were shot down in flames. There were two alarms on Thursday night when a small number of aircraft dropped some bombs, but there was no damage."

"Two reconaissance aircraft and a large number of fighters came over on Friday morning and in the ensuing combat both reconaissance planes and three enemy aircraft were shot down by our pilots."

"One Italian pilot was picked up alive but there were no other enemy survivors. All our pilots landed unscathed."—Reuter.

Japan Foreign Minister Minimizes U.S. Move

Tokyo, July 26.

Effect of the American freezing of Japanese assets in the United States was minimized by the Finance Minister, Mr. Masatsune Ogura, in a statement issued at 5.30 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Ogura assured the nation that the Japanese Government had been fully prepared against the American move which had been anticipated.

His statement declared: "The United States Government has frozen Japanese assets in the United States. However, Japan had already been preparing against such an American action with the result that the remainder of Japanese assets in the United States is now very small.

"Besides, trade between Japan and the United States recently had been diminishing in volume due to the tightening of restrictions on exports on the part of the United Staes.

"Consequently, the economic effect of the American move Japan is comparatively slight.

"Inasmuch as full preparations had been completed against the American move, appropriate steps will be taken as the situation demands."—Domei.

Eden Confers With Soviet Envoy

London, July 26.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, yesterday afternoon saw M. Ivan Maisky, the Russian Ambassador, and the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Wellington Koo.—Reuter.

Japan Said Fully Prepared for Freezing Order

Tokyo, July 26.

President Roosevelt's order freezing Japanese assets in the United States was fully expected by Japan and nothing has been left undone to cope with the situation which has arisen, the only thing remaining being to take concrete measures in accordance with her pre-determined policies, qualified observers here declared today.

Although the scope and degree of the American freezing order cannot be ascertained as yet, until the enforcement of the order, it was believed inevitable that the freezing of Japanese credits will have important repercussions, not only on the trade between Japan and the United States and Central and South American countries within the Anglo-American orbit.

Measures Being Studied

The Japanese government, in view of these circumstances, is maintaining extremely close watch over all developments and contemplating all possible measures to cope with the situation, observers here declared.

Well-informed quarters here declared that the American freezing order, at this time, undoubtedly is an attempt on the part of the United States to check the progress of the establishment of a New Order in East Asia.—Domei.

Four Measures

Tokyo, July 26.

The Finance Minister's reports on the economic situation were featured at yesterday's regular Cabinet meeting, at which the Foreign Minister, Admiral Toyoda, explained the latest international developments.

Four immediate measures are being prepared for approval by the National General Mobilization Commission, at its 16th meeting next Wednesday. These include: the reclamation of metals, big industrial organizations, harbour and transportation control, and the control of power distribution.

Meanwhile the metropolitan press continued to discourse on alleged Anglo-American and Chinese threats to Indo-China. Afternoon papers asserted that the security of Indo-China was essential to the fulfilment of treaties with Japan, and that therefore Japan could not tolerate outside interference.

At the same time the United States' Note to Admiral Nomura, the Japanese Ambassador in Washington, was published only sketchily while official quarters studied the text. Informed circles were obviously agitated and were predicting a sharp retort.—Reuter.

Report to Emperor

Tokyo, July 26.

The Emperor today received the Foreign and Finance Ministers, Admiral Teijiro Toyoda and Mr. Masatsune Ogura respectively, both of whom "reported on matters under their jurisdiction."—United Press.

Exchange Control Law

Recent extension of the Government's control over foreign trade and exchange by revising drastically the exchange control law, and concentration of dollar exchange business in the Yokohama Specie Bank since July 1 were cited as proof of the Government's readiness to carry out "effective and appropriate" steps.

Observers pointed out that by irony of fate President Roosevelt's freezing order came exactly on the same date as the United States abrogation of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation with Japan on July 26, 1939.

Meanwhile, a spokesman of the Yokohama Specie Bank expressed no surprise at Washington's announcement, declaring, "So it's come at last."

Differentiating between partial freezing as against Axis occupied territories, and general freezing as against Italy and Germany, the official said that if the freezing order was a general act, it will bring Japan's trade with the United States to zero, while if it is only partial, it will force traders to carry on commerce on a cash basis.

He asserted that in any case, the order is sure to affect the United States more seriously than any other freezing since Japan's trade with America is larger.—Domei.

No Knowledge of "Protection" Report

Singapore, July 26.

British officials here were without knowledge today of a Reuter report that the Indo-China Government had ignored an offer by Britain, the United States and the Netherlands East Indies to join them in the "defensive front" against Japan. They said the report was "not authoritative."—United Press.

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LUNTEX	*(Brown label) A new original fabric*	$2.00 per yd.
Plain shade fabrics:—		
FASCO	*(Blue label) Universal favourite in 24 shades*	$2.50 per yd.
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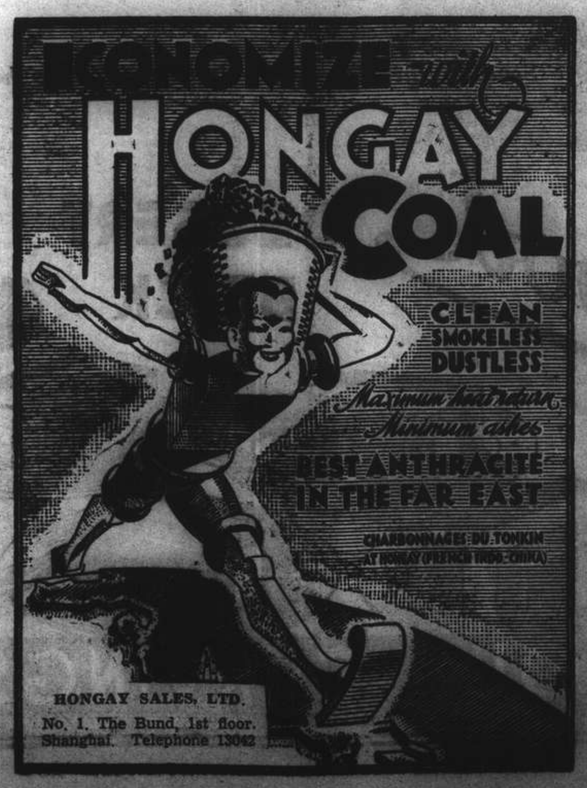

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Separate Vacations

By J. NORMAN LYND

BOO-OOOH! YOU DON'T LOVE ME ANY MORE!
"ALL I SAID WAS, YOU MIGHT LIKE A REST FROM MY COMPANY!"
THERE'S GENERALLY A SCENE WHEN THE IDEA OF SEPARATE VACATIONS IS FIRST SUGGESTED
"THIS WILL BE A NICE, RESTFUL PLACE WITH NO NOISES OR DISTRACTIONS"
THERE'S DAUGHTER WHO IS GOING SOMEPLACE WHERE THERE'S SOMETHING DOING!
"AND NO WOMEN!"
THE ONE WHO WANTS SOLITUDE AND A CHANCE TO COMMUNE WITH NATURE AND GET IN TOUCH WITH THE INFINITE
"COME N GET IT!"
THE ONES WHO WANT TO ROUGH IT AND LET THEIR WHISKERS GROW.
"YOU'RE COMING WITH ME! ... WHERE I CAN KEEP AN EYE ON YOU!"
"AM I NOT ENTITLED," SAYS HE, "TO TIME OFF FOR GOOD BEHAVIOR?"
"WASTE THIS COSTUME AND MY FIGGER ON A MOUNTAIN! --I SHOULD SAY NOT!"
HE WANTS THE MOUNTAINS, SHE WANTS THE SEASHORE
THE WIFE WHO LEAVES DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS AS TO HOW THE JOINT IS TO BE RUN IN HER ABSENCE

FAST SERVICE BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH CHINA PORTS TRAVEL "JARDINES"

Honolulu Japanese Adopt "Wait And See" Attitude

Honolulu, July 26.

Local Japanese businessmen early today received the United States freezing order calmly, adopting a "wait and see" attitude.

Most of the Japanese do business with American banks, while others believed that Washington would make provisions whereby the Japanese who have established homes and businesses here would escape the provisions of the freezing order.

The Japanese population in the Hawaiian territory approximately totals 150,000, with only 34,000 being aliens and the remainder American citizens by virtue of their birth here.

One Japanese business leader believed that Washington does not desire to hurt Japanese established here "America is too big to do a thing like that," he said. "I do not think that they will take property away from local Japanese."

Most Affected

He added that he believed that the most affected would be the Japanese living in Japan and holding property in Hawaii and also possibly some Japanese, such as labourers, whose funds were deposited in Japan banks.

There were reports recently that some Japanese aliens had converted their property and sent the assets to Japan, but the amount could not be determined.—United Press.

Treasury Agents on Way

Washington, July 26.

Mr. Edward S. Foley, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, yesterday announced at a press conference that six Treasury legal experts would leave San Francisco on a Navy plane on Saturday at 5 a.m. for Hawaii.

Ultimately they will go to Manila to assist local authorities administer the order freezing Chinese and Japanese credits.

Mr. Foley said that other legal experts would follow by Clipper as soon as possible. He said that ultimately five Treasury representatives would go to Hawaii and three to Manila and that probably they would be assisted by others.—United Press.

Chinese Envoy to Berlin En Route to U.S.

New York, July 26.

Mr. Chen Chieh, Chinese Ambassador to Germany, and approximately 100 Chinese diplomatic representatives and their families from Italy and German-occupied countries, were to leave Lisbon yesterday aboard the Army transport, U.S.S. West Point (the former liner ss. America) which will arrive in New York about August 3.—United Press.

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Japanese Ship Hurries To Leave P.I.

Manila, July 26.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha's 20,000-ton liner, Hsuimi Maru, arrived from Bombay today and began discharging passengers in an effort to leave tomorrow morning, possibly because of fears the ship may be detained here by President Roosevelt's freezing order. Tomorrow is the soonest the vessel can leave since departures from Manila Bay are permitted only in daylight hours because of recent mining of the entrance. There are five other Japanese ships at present in Philippine waters.—United Press.

Significant Tokyo Comment

Singapore, July 26.

In the Tokyo broadcast last night concerning President Roosevelt's statement that America did not stop the oil supply to Japan because this would have precipitated a Japanese move southward, the commentator declared significantly: "And it will."—Reuter.

War in Pacific Not Anticipated By Manila

Manila, July 26.

Qualified Japanese and American sources doubted today that war would be the immediate outcome of what was considered to be the gravest Anglo-American showdown with Japan in a decade as a result of the joint freezing order.

Japanese diplomatic representatives, bankers and business men obviously were relieved that the United States did not declare an outright embargo which they said might have precipitated drastic reaction in Tokyo.

Official observers do not expect the Anglo-American freezing order to halt the impending Japanese move into Indo-China and pointed out that Japan achieved a "legal and diplomatic victory" when Vichy approved the move.

Actually, the latest incursion into Indo-China represents mopping up of what has been an accomplished fact for months. Recent visitors to Indo-China have described the French regime there as a Japanese puppet Government. They pointed out that members of the Japanese mission confer almost daily with the Governor-General and affairs of foreign business men require the tacit approval of Japanese authorities in addition to French approval.

Diplomatic Struggle

Many quarters expected Japan, in her next move, to devote increasing efforts to the undercover Anglo-Japanese diplomatic struggle which has been under way in Bangkok during recent months.

The United States' export licensing system, which cut off Thailand from many normal American imports, gave the advantage to Japanese efforts to gain a substantial economic foothold in Thailand. An increasing number of Japanese economic experts have filtered in to Bangkok offering attractive terms for purchases of Japanese goods in exchange for Thailand's rubber, tin and rice.

Japan missed her opportunity to establish her long contemplated hegemony over the Far East last year after the fall of France. The Japanese, however, invaded only Indo-China and then confidently waited for Chancellor Adolf Hitler to smash the English last September when they believed that Anglo-American preoccupation would enable them to squeeze the Netherlands East Indies and also obtain major concessions in British Malaya.

The ensuing year has seen a tremendous change in the military situation in the Far East. Anglo-American-Dutch defences have been vastly strengthened, whereas Japan's economy has steadily grown worse, in addition, the divergence of opinion among Japanese leaders has produced uncertainty in Tokyo.

N.E.I. Negotiations

The first waver in Japanese aggressiveness came last month when the Dutch broke off the Japanese negotiations and the Japanese failed to retaliate. The Dutch have made little secret of what they have done to build up a first class air force as well as a motorized army and a small but efficient navy.

Simultaneously, the United States has poured in unprecedented amounts of equipment into the Philippines and the Army here is now equipped with bombers which are capable of bombing Osaka and Tokyo and then returning to their bases in the Philippines.

British Malaya at present is defended by an estimated 60,000 seasoned Australian, English and British Indian forces plus the same number of trained Malayans. A steady stream of Consolidated long-range bombers had been flown across the Pacific to Singapore recently, in addition to an estimated 150 Brewster fighters and Lockheeds, many of which could be quickly based in Burma.—United Press.

Nazi Use of Gas Threatened in Eastern War

London, July 26.

Poison gas instructions to Nazi troops captured by the Russians, and made available to foreign correspondents in Moscow, devote considerable attention to gunnery with gas shells and mines, according to Moscow radio.

The announcer quoted the following extracts from these instructions:

"The aim of gunnery with chemical missiles is to put the enemy out of action, to hinder their operations, reduce their fighting power and to prevent the enemy from breaking through definite areas. Gas affects the enemy at a good distance from the point of burst, certainly beyond the range of shell splinters. To this must be added the moral effect, since it will be difficult to gauge the extent of the danger.

Question of Weather

"The effectiveness of gunnery with poison gas depends a lot on the character of the terrain and weather conditions. Weather conditions for gas are calm weather or a hardly perceptible breeze, cloudy sky and weak action of the sun's rays.

"For the use of certain gases, misty weather and dripping rain are desirable. These conditions are present mainly in the early morning or evening and also in the night, and this time is preferable for gunnery with chemical missiles."

In a statement issued in Berlin today, the official German News Agency admits that plans for gas warfare have been issued to German commanders on the eastern fronts, but adds that those rules are studied by German military leaders "as a matter of routine."

Commenting of Russia's claim to have captured a copy of the rules, the German agency says: "Should Russia wish to make this alleged capture an excuse for the beginning of gas warfare herself, Germany will give the right answer."—Reuter.

President's Verbal Slap at Wheeler

Hyde Park, July 26.

President Roosevelt yesterday declared that Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Isolationist Democrat from Montana, has gone too far "on dangerous ground" in opposing the Administration's international policies.

Supporting declarations by Colonel Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, attacking Senator Wheeler for allegedly sending postcards to soldiers urging them to demand that they not be sent to fight in foreign wars, President Roosevelt asserted that Senator Wheeler's activities were near the line of subversive activities if not actual treason.—United Press.

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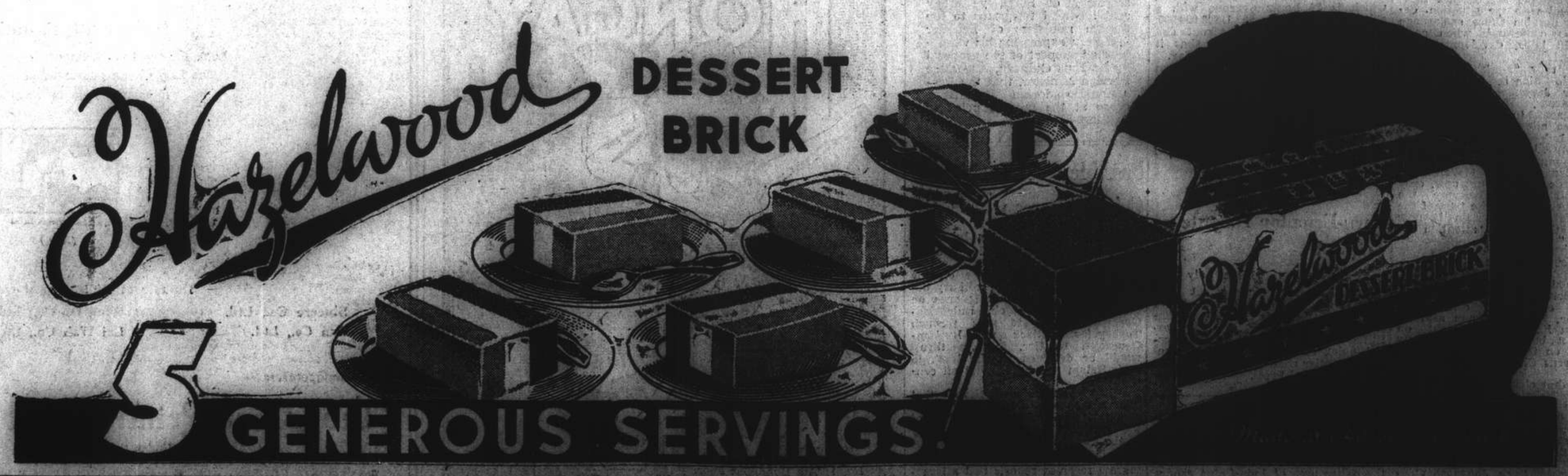


5 GENEROUS SERVINGS.

PASSING SHOW NEWS AND NOTES

"Horror Island"

Opening today at the Metropol (first-run) Dick Foran, Leo Carrillo, Peggy Moran, Lewis Howard and Walter Catlett.

Current Films

NANKING.—"Flight from Destiny."—Enthralling and unusual romantic drama, built round the last days of a lovable old professor who learning that he has only six months to live, gives his short span of life to save two very dear friends from the machinations of an evil woman who threatens to ruin them. With Geraldine Fitzgerald, Thomas Mitchell, Jeffrey Lynn and James Stephenson.

GRAND.—"The Round Up."—A thrilling and colourful love romance, told against an exciting background of Indian up-risings, gun-running and bandit gamblers, with the heroine's ex-sweetheart first threatening and then sealing her married happiness with his life-blood. With Richard Dix, Patricia Morison, Preston Foster, Betty Brewer, Don Wilson and Ruth Donnelly.

CATHAY.—"The Great Commandment." Brilliant in its rugged simplicity and breaking film traditions, this unique film tells now an inspired Nazarene brought about peace during a revolt against the Romans by a practical application of teachings that have endured for 2,000 years. With a huge cast headed by John Beal, Maurice Moscovich, Albert Dekker, Marjorie Cooley, Warren McCullum, Lloyd Corrigan, Oalf Hytten and Ian Wolfe.

METROPOL.—"Horror Island."—Action-packed tale of a trip in quest of pirate's loot with a phoney map as the only clue, a madman to complicate things and Uncle Sam providing the pay-off. With Dick Foran, Leo Carrillo, Peggy Moran, Fuzzy Knight, Lewis Howard and Walter Catlett. Opens today.

ROXY.—"Bonnie Scotland."—Laurel and Hardy in a melange of mirth, supported by Joan Lang and a large cast. An MGM re-issue. Opens today.

DOUMER.—"A Member of the Government."—An inspiring story of a peasant woman rising to a responsible position in the government and the heartbreak through connubial misunderstandings, a first-run Russian film.

UPTOWN.—"This Thing Called Love."—Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas with Binnie Barnes and Allyn Joslyn. A brand new pair of lovers introduced in the swiftest laugh show in years.

CAPITOL.—"Young People."—Shirley Temple bids farewell to the screen in the heart-warming tale of two vaudeville artistes. Jackie Oakie, Charlotte Greenwood and Arleen Whelan.

"Flight from Destiny"

With Geraldine Fitzgerald, Thomas Mitchell heads the Nanking cast.

"Bonnie Scotland"

Admirers of Laurel and Hardy who did not see the first-run of this comedy, doubtless will attend the Roxy re-issue today.

To Dine and Dance

ALI BABA.—Night club. Guy Roberts orchestra.—Geza and Gino.

ARGENTINA.—Night club. George Roth and his orchestra. K. C. Dung Troupe. Marryfield and Sanders. Garden open.

BOLERO.—Night club. Charlie Albert's orchestra.

CASANOVA.—Gloria Andico's orchestra.

CATHAY HOTEL LOUNGE.—Morning and afternoon tea, cocktails.

CATHAY RESTAURANT.—6th floor.

COSMO CLUB. — Morris' orchestra Dorothy Baker, June West and Kay.

D. B.'S NIGHT CLUB.—Russian and foreign style cuisine. Tino's orchestra.

FARREN'S.—Farren's music-makers Sally and the Galrae Sisters. Pan Yu Yung and Pan Yu Lan acrobats George and Allen.

JESSFIELD.—Night club. Teddy and Ferry Guzza—also Havsky.

MAXIM.—Night club. Lazarus and his orchestra.

METROPOLE HOTEL.—Grill and dining rooms for business tiffins and other occasions.

PARAMOUNT.—Cabaret. Tony Diaz's swing orchestra.

PARK HOTEL.—Dancing nightly. Sunday and Thursday tea dances. Ikids' orchestra. Aby and Emerico.

TOWER.—Night club. Tower orchestra. Nightly excepting Sunday.

"The Great Commandment"

At the Cathay Theatre John Beal has the leading role today.

Films Coming

"Texas Rangers Ride Again."—Trading their pintos for patrol cars and their six-shooters for Tommy guns, the Rangers go "scientific" to catch up with a gang of ultra-modern cattle thieves, in a drama packed with suspense and surprises. With John Howard, Ellen Drew, Akim Tamiroff, May Robson, Broderick Crawford and Charlie Grapewin. Coming next to the GRAND.

"Florian."—A romantic drama of the fall of the Hapsburg dynasty in Austria following the World War, co-starring Robert Young, recently seen to advantage in "Northwest Passage," and Helen Gilbert, beautiful new film discovery. Others in the cast include Lee Bowman and Irina Baranova. Coming next to the ROXY.

"Arizona."—Thrilling and spectacular epic of the birth of Arizona and the colourful, tumultuous era in American history when dauntless pioneers pushed back the lawless frontiers to carve an empire out of the sun-drenched desert and plain. With a mighty cast headed by Jean Arthur, William Holden, Warren William, Porter Hall Regis Toomey, Paul Harvey and George Chandler. Coming to the NANKING.

"Adam Had Four Sons."—This heart-warming story of six fascinating people has as its twin themes the saga of a family's struggle to survive and the ageless war of women for the men they love. With Ingrid Bergman Warner Baxter, Susan Hayward, Fay Wray, Richard Denning, Johnny Downs, Robert Shaw and Charles Lind. Coming to the CATHAY.

"Dulcy."—With Ann Sothern, Ian Hunter and Roland Young. Laugh away a week-end with society's dizziest doll! Anything can happen and everything does as "Maisie's" star brings to the screen the man-adventures of a dumb-belle who's so daffy, she's dandy. Soon at the ROXY.

"Strawberry Blonde."—A fun-filled romance of the gay nineties and after, with Cagney in a comedy role as a guileless swain whose trust in human nature is rudely jarred when his pa first pinches his gal and then leaves him to take the rap for a fraud he know nothing about. With James Cagney, Olivia de Havilland, Rita Hayworth, Alan Hale, Jack Carson, George Tobias and Una O'Connor. Coming to the GRAND.

"The Great Commandment"

At the Cathay Theatre John Beal has the leading role today.

"Texas Rangers Ride Again"

Owing to the popularity of the current film at the Grand, John Howard, Ellen Drew and Akim Tamiroff will be withheld for several days.

CONTRACT

By Albert M. Morehead

(In the New York "Times")

Oswald Jacoby admits that his psychic bid in the following deal (from a match-point duplicate game) was altogether successful. But it was worth while, he says, because it gave him his first opportunity to see a declarer avoid losing a trump trick with the trump holding (hearts) in the East-West hands.

	♠ A J 7 6 ♡ K 7 2 ◇ J 7 2 ♣ 10 6 4	
♠ Q 8 4 3 ♡ J 10 6 5 ◇ K 4 ♣ 9 5 3	NORTH WEST EAST SOUTH	♠ K 5 ♡ A 9 8 3 ◇ 8 6 3 ♣ A 8 7 2
	♠ 10 9 2 ♡ Q 4 ◇ A Q 10 9 5 ♣ K Q J	

North-South were vulnerable, and Jacoby sat west. The bidding:

East	South	West	North
Pass	1 Diamond	Double	Pass
1 Heart	Pass	Pass	2 Diamonds
Double	Pass	2 Hearts	Pass
3 Clubs	Pass	3 Hearts	Pass
4 Hearts	Pass	Pass	Double
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West's double was intended deceive his opponents, but served rather to deceive his partner. South decided to be "fancy" and opened his four of hearts against the four-heart contract. West's ten was played, and North refused to put up his king. The ten therefore won the first trick.

Now East led dummy's jack of hearts, and this time North decided to cover with his king. East's heart ace won the trick, and South's queen dropped under it. Thus East avoided the loss of a trump trick. But he still had to lose a spade, a diamond and two clubs, and his contract was defeated one trick.

The 100-point loss was not a very good score for East-West. Several North-South pairs found themselves unable to make more than two odd in diamonds, scoring at most 90 points.

Effective Deception

In the following deal a deceptive play was effective because it was made early, before the defenders could be on guard against it:

	♠ J 9 7 5 2 ♡ A 7 5 3 ◇ Q ♣ 10 7 6	
♠ K 6 ♡ 9 2 ◇ K 8 7 4 2 ♣ A K 9 8	NORTH WEST EAST SOUTH	♠ Q 10 3 ♡ J 4 ◇ 9 6 5 3 ♣ Q 5 3 2
	♠ A 8 4 ♡ K Q 10 8 6 ◇ A J 10 ♣ J 4	

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 Heart	Double	3 Hearts	Pass
4 Hearts	Pass	Pass	Pass

North's jump to three hearts was made in the hope that East would have a four-card spade suit and would bid three spades in response to his partner's double. If East had no spade suit, North wanted to shut him out of the bidding, as he had no defence against the minor suits.

West started by taking two club tricks and leading a third club. South trumped. Then South cashed the diamond ace and led the diamond jack. West put up the king and dummy trumped.

Instead of beginning to draw trumps, South immediately led a low spade to his ace. West made the mistake of playing a low spade on this trick. Then South drew the last trump, cashed the diamond ten and threw West into the lead with the spade king. West had to lead a diamond or club and South discarded his other low spade while dummy trumped.

If South had stripped hand of trumps and diamonds before cashing the spade ace, West might have been on guard. If West had given up the king of spades on the first lead, East could have won two spade tricks defeating the contract.

Right Line of Play

Statistics have occasionally been compiled to show that half the three-no-trump contracts which go down could be made if the declarer could find the right line of play. While no such statistics are available on how many no-trump games could be defeated if the defenders played correctly, there must be at least as many.

	♠ 8 7 3 ♡ K 8 5 4 ◇ A 6 ♣ K J 10 6	
♠ A Q J 9 6 5 ♡ A 3 ◇ 9 ♣ K 8 7 4	NORTH WEST EAST SOUTH	♠ 10 4 2 ♡ J 9 7 6 ◇ J 7 3 2 ♣ 9 3
	♠ K ♡ Q 10 2 ◇ K Q 10 8 5 4 ♣ A 5 2	

East-West were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 Diamond	Pass	1 Spade	2 Clubs
2 No trump	Pass	3 No trump	Pass
Pass	Double	Pass	
Pass			

With at least one sure entry in his hand, West might have opened the spade ace; but, following a leading convention which in many cases is correct, he led the spade queen and South got a trick with his singleton king. South next led a diamond to dummy's ace, and then, with undeniable boldness, led dummy's diamond back and finessed for the jack, establishing his entire diamond suit. He then ran the remainder of the diamonds.

West could not find enough good discards, and finally had to part with his low heart, blanking his ace. When South led a heart, West won, but then could cash only three spade tricks before giving South the last two tricks with the club ace and the high heart.

Test Question

After the following bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 Heart	Pass	1 Spade	Pass
2 Diamonds	Pass	2 Spades	Pass
3 No trump	Pass	?	

What should North do, holding:

♠ A K 8 7 6 3 ♡ 8 ◇ J 4 ♣ 10 9 7 3

Answer

Pass. To bid four spades would make the game dependent on a favourable spade break. North's "fillers" in clubs promise that the combined hands will have at least two stoppers in that suit, and South, having bid the red suits, should have them amply protected. If the hand will make ten tricks at spades, it should as easily make at least nine tricks at no trump.

P. G. Wodehouse Released

After spending some time in a concentration camp in Silesia, P. G. Wodehouse, the great British humourist, has been technically released by the Nazis. He must not attempt to leave Germany, however. Mr. Wodehouse (on the left) was captured by the Nazis after the fall of France. He is pictured in Berlin, the Brandenburg Gate being in the background.

Singapore Happy; Era of Words Over —Now Action

Singapore, July 26.

Lively satisfaction has been caused here by Mr. Anthony Eden's statement in the House of Commons last night and the Government spokesman's declaration that plans of counter-action against Japanese occupation of southern Indo-China had been agreed upon.

These announcements, coming so closely on the heels of Mr. Sumner Welles' and President Roosevelt's statements, make the man-in-the-street feel that at last some form of positive action will materialize to counter Japanese aggression.

"The era of words appears finally over—we at last have awakened to the necessity to cry halt," one high official told Reuter.

Ready and Confident

The theoretical question, whether the action decided is purely economic or economic and military, causes little serious concern here. After months of continuous preparation Malaya—and indeed the whole A-B-C-D front in the Far East—feel that they are now ready to meet any situation with confidence. The troops here are already itching to get into some form of action. One officer remarked almost gloatingly to Reuter: "It is gloves off now: soon it will be thumbs up here too."

This remark typifies the spirit with which future developments are awaited here.

It is noted with great satisfaction that consultations with China and the Netherlands East Indies proceeded *pari passu* those with America in this vital Far Eastern crisis.—Reuter.

Japanese Claim P.I. Oppression

Tokyo, July 26.

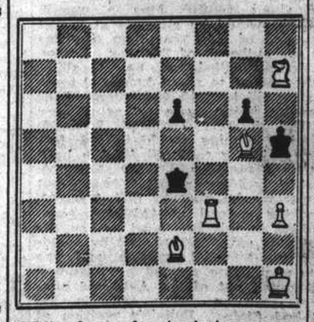
The Nagasaki correspondent of "Hochi Shimbun" today quoted 12 Japanese fishermen returning to Japan aboard the Kobe Maru as stating they had left the Philippines because of recently intensified oppression by Philippine authorities of Japanese nationals.

The fishermen were quoted as claiming that unlicensed Japanese fishermen were being arrested on sight as spy suspects.—United Press.

CHESS

PROBLEM No. 274

By Comins Mansfield



White plays and mates in two moves.

Answer to Problem No. 273

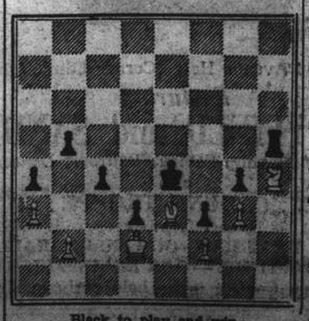
White: K on QB1; R's on Q2, KB5; B's on K6, KB6; Kt's on QKt1, KR3; P's on QB5, KB2, KK12. Black: K on K5; B's on Q6, KR3; Kt on QR5; P on QB3. Two moves. Key R — B3. Variations: 1. QB any, 2. B — B5 (instead of the "set" R — K5); 1. B — K6, 2. R × B (instead of P — B3); 1. B × R + 2. Kt × B; 1. B — KB5. 2. R × B; 1. B — KKt4, 2. Kt × B; 1. Kt any, 2. Kt — B3 Cunning mutate, with two changed mates, shown above. Tries, especially by the KB, are deceptive. A city that the key introduces a dual (choice for White of two moves) after B — B1 or Kt2, by 2. R — B4 or Kt — Kt5.—"Observer."

Answers to Correspondence, Prob. No. 273: P — Kt 3 or Kt 4 is defeated by B X Kt; if R — K5 ch. K to B6. if P — B 3 ch K — K6.

Answer to End-Game No. 18

White wins: 1. R — K6, R × R; 2. R × Rch, K — K5; 3. P — Q3ch, K × P; 4. B — B5 mate.

END-GAME No. 19



Black to play and win.

Two New Destroyers Launched in U.S.

Kearny, N.J., July 26.

With the launching here yesterday of two new American destroyers—the Bristol and Ellyson—a new record for the rapid construction of modern destroyers was established by the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company. The vessels ran down slipways only 7½ months after the laying of their keels.—Reuter.

Tokyo Silent on Welles Statement

Tokyo, July 26.

Japanese Government officials failed to comment last night on the statement by Mr. Sumner Welles, United States Under-Secretary of State, attacking Japan for its forthcoming move into French Indo-China An official statement will not be forthcoming pending study of the official text of Mr. Welles' statements.

Newspapers did not publish the complete statement, apparently because of references to certain subjects which cannot be mentioned by the local press at present due to Government regulations.

Unofficial Japanese quarters, who were in a position to see the statement, displayed obvious displeasure and anticipated that the Government would issue a formal reply defending the Japanese position in East Asia as soon as it become possible to discuss the subject which Mr. Welles discussed.

Alleged Encirclement

Observers unanimously believed that the statement by Mr. Welles would further intensify criticism against America throughout Japan which the Japanese press has been conducting recently on grounds of the alleged American encirclement of Japan and American interference with the Japanese "new order" programme.

Early morning editions today published an incomplete version of the statement but failed to comment on it.

Commenting on President Roosevelt's statement yesterday concerning American efforts to keep peace in the South Pacific, the "Nichi Nichi Shimbun" said that Mr. Roosevelt had been permitting oil shipments to Japan under the guise of "maintenance of Pacific peace," which was nothing more than an instrument of American national policy looking towards preservation of the "old world order under Anglo-Saxon dominance." The newspaper emphasized that fulfilment of this programme was at present impossible because of the inadequate strength of the American Navy.

Must Be Prepared

The "Nichi Nichi" said that President Roosevent's future reaction vis-a-vis Japan would not be predicted and as a result Japan must be prepared for all eventualities which "is the best assurance of peace in the Pacific."

The "Nichi Nichi" admitted there was no way of predicting what measures President Roosevelt would take against Japan and warned that the nation must be prepared to meet the worst.

The newspaper, however, admitted that the United States would have to maintain "peace in order to wage war" against Germany in support of Britain. It pointed out that the United States with its present fighting strength would not lightly chance Japanese naval might, which had been forcing even the most warlike American leaders to abstain from provoking trouble in the Pacific."—United Press.

Japan, U.S. Relations Now at Worst Says "Nichi Nichi"

Tokyo, July 26.

The "Nichi Nichi" today prominently displayed a special despatch from New York which said that Japanese-American relations were "extremely strained to a point short of the worst development."

The great strain, said the newspaper, was the result of Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, "stigmatizing Japan as an aggressor and President Roosevelt's extemporaneous speech regarding the oil issue with Japan."

Therefore, said the "Nichi Nichi," United States freezing of Japanese assets and enforcement of an oil export ban on Japan "have now become simply a question of time." (The despatch was filed shortly before the freezing order was issued in Washington.)—United Press.

British Minister Sees Thai Premier

Bangkok, July 26.

The British Minister, Sir Josiah Crosby, called on the Premier, Luang Pibbul, in the latter's capacity as Foreign Minister yesterday afternoon and conversed for one and a half hours.—Reuter.

"Kokumin" Condemns Roosevelt's and Welles' Statements

Tokyo, July 26.

The "Kokumin" today asserted that recent utterances by President Roosevelt and Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, were "clearly intended as threats to Japan."

"However," said the newspaper, "the United States Government and people should realize that the Japanese people are not at all concerned over such a threatening attitude of the United States.

"No matter what measures or pressure against Japan the United States should adopt," said the "Kokumin," "what Japan must do for her self defence she will do without hesitation or compunction."

Ponder Thrice

The "Kokumin" said that the United States should "ponder thrice the fact that Japan's peaceful intention was defeated in the Netherland East Indies negotiations."

The newspaper charged the United States with utilizing the Chungking regime as "one wing of her ambitious policy toward the southwestern Pacific."

"The United States policy of encircling Japan is progressing at an accelerated pace," said the newspaper, "therefore, the situation in the Far East has arrived at a stage where Japan must take bold and determined action for its own self defence."—United Press.

Thai Paper Points Out Japan's Inconsistencies

Bangkok, July 26.

Obvious inconsistencies in Japanese assertions are pointed out today by the newspaper "Thai Seri."

A Japanese report, the paper asserts, states that England possesses only a fifth of the strength she boasts of in the east. "We doubt this point. How could England have planned an invasion of Indo-China when, according to the Japanese report, she had not enough strength to defend Malaya?"—Reuter.

CANDROME

THIS AFTERNOON 5.30 (12 Races)

CASH SWEEP

(Rain or Shine)

NANKING— NEXT BIG ATTRACTION!

THE GREAT LOVE DRAMA OF A BRAVE NEW WORLD!

Wesley Ruggles' ARIZONA

starring JEAN ARTHUR with WILLIAM HOLDEN

WARREN WILLIAM · PORTER HALL

And A Cast Of Thousands

Based on the Saturday Evening Post serial and novel by Clarence Budington Kelland

Screen play by Claude Binyon

Directed by WESLEY RUGGLES

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

DOUMER Tel. 72720

Last 4 Shows, 2, 4.30, 6.45, 9.15

$1, $1.50, $2.20 (Res.)

USSR Production

"MEMBER of the GOVERNMENT"

English Titles Shown

10.30 a.m. Shirley Temple

"POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL"

Air-Cooled and Air-Conditioned

GOLDEN GATE THEATRE

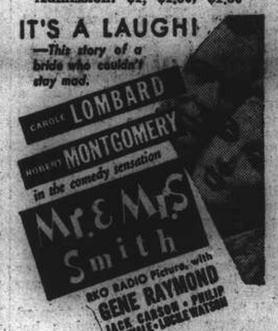
745 AV. FOCH TEL. 74456

4 SHOWS TO-DAY!

At 2.30, 5, 7, 9.15 p.m.

Admission: $1, $1.50, $1.80

IT'S A LAUGH!



—This story of a bride who couldn't stay mad.

CAROLE LOMBARD ROBERT MONTGOMERY in the comedy sensation Mr. & Mrs. Smith

RKO RADIO Picture, with GENE RAYMOND JACK CARSON · PHILIP MERIVALE · LUCILE WATSON

Directed by ALFRED HITCHCOCK

Story and screen play by NORMAN KRASNA

Special Morning Matinee At 10.30, To-day.

Reginald Owen in "A CHRISTMAS CAROL"

Admission: 70 cts. Any Seat

—NEXT CHANGE—

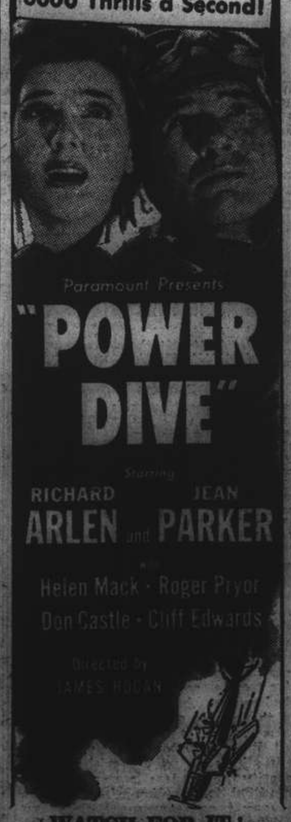
Brought Back By Popular Request!

Katharine Hepburn in "LITTLE WOMEN"

GRAND

NEXT CHANGE!

500 Miles an Hour! 5000 Thrills a Second!



Paramount Presents "POWER DIVE"

Starring RICHARD ARLEN and JEAN PARKER

Helen Mack · Roger Pryor

Don Castle · Cliff Edwards

Directed by JAMES HOGAN

WATCH FOR IT!

AIR-COOLED and AIR-CONDITIONED

ROXY

OPENS TO-DAY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

THE WORLD'S FAVORITE COMEDY TEAM IN 60 MINUTES OF HAPPINESS!

HAL ROACH presents

THEIR Greatest LAUGH FEATURE!

LAUREL and HARDY

Bonnie Scotland

A million laughs in all languages—as MacLaurel and MacHardy do their stuff—and nonsense! Hoot mon! *Don't miss it!*

—A REISSUE!—

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200 Rooms and Suites

The most luxuriously Appointed Hotel in the FAR EAST.

Cuisine under the supervision of expert French chef.

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Shanghai's newest and most modern commercial and residential hotel.

Excellent Grill Room

Inclusive monthly terms from $1300

Cuisine under the supervision of expert French chef.

CATHAY MANSIONS

Cable Address: CATHMAN

Telephone 70070

A modern Hotel with beautifully furnished rooms (each with private bath) catering for residential and transient guests.

Inclusive monthly terms from $900

Cuisine under the supervision of expert French chef.

●The cuisine at all three establishments is under the personal supervision of Mr. P. Buvard, creator of the Grill Room of the Metropole Hotel. Only genuine imported wines and spirits served.

CATHAY HOTELS, LTD.

General Manager, J. G. LIPSMAN

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 5/32d.	$ 74.56
U.S $100 @ 5¼	$1,904.76
Yen 24⅛	100
Guilders 97⅛	100
Rupees 17⅛	100
Hongkong $214⅝	100

Closing rates 3¼, U.S. 5⅝

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 5/32d.	$ 72.45
U.S. $100 @ 5½	$1,818.18
London—demand, $1=	3 5/32d.
4 months' sight credits	3 1/32d.
4 months' sight docts	3 1/32d.
6 months' sight credits	3 1/32d.
6 months' sight docts	3 1/32d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5½
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5.5/8
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5 5/8
Closing rates 3¼, U.S. $5¼	

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.04 U.S. $1=59.9/16

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling ..... 3 3/32d. U.S. $5 5/8
Hongkong/London 1/3

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders .....Selling 97⅛

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,860.465 £1=$73.142
Selling U.S.$100=$1,904.761 £1=$75.294

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling Selling Rate @ 6d per H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ Selling „ @ 99¼ „ H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) buying @ 163½ per H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing CR$ or	$2.794 @ 127
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar	$5.225

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£	Highest 3 1/32	Lowest 3 3/32
U.S. $	5⅛	5 1/32

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

SELLING July		BUYING July/Aug.
£ T.T.	3 3/32	4 m/s. lc. 3 3/32
U.S.$ T.T.	5 1/32	4 m/s. l.c. 5 1/32
Rs. T.T.	17½	15 d/s. 18

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
London pence per std. oz.	23 7/32	23 7/32
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34⅜	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	63.00.6	—
Bombay offtake 125 bars.		

U.S. $/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for July 25 4.04

Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.94½

Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.95½

The local market opened with a steady undertone at 3 1/32d. sterling and 5 11/32 U.S.$., quotations in the latter currency soon moving up to 5 3/8 U.S.$. Soon after the opening, however, new of the freezing of Japanese and Chinese assets by America disorganized the market and easier conditions set in. In view of the uncertainty regarding details of the freezing, Interbank business was curtailed, whilst merchant demand and speculative covering brought quotations down gradually throughout the morning. At the close the market was rather uncertain, with sellers at:—

3 3/32d. Sterling 5 3/32 U.S.$. Cash/Aug.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, July 25.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

Japan	81½ N.	London	1/5 13/16
N.Y.	333¼-332¾	2 mths	1/5 13/16
Shanghai	183¾	„ sellers	1/5 13/16
Hongkong	84½	„ buyers	1/6
		Japan 2 mths	
		„ sellers	83 N.
		„ buyers	77¼ N.

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Bombay	1/6
Madrid	40.00	Hongkong	1/3 3/32
Berne	17.30	Singapore	2/4 3/32
Bel. Congo	176½	Yokohama	1/2½
Shanghai	3 1/32d	„ buying	1/2

New York U.S.$. T. T. on:

Spain	9.25 N.	Japan	23.57/62*
Paris	2.34	Shanghai	5.47
S'zerland	23.50	Hongkong	24.80
Sweden	23.83	Hungary	19.85
Montreal	88.375	Manila	49.87
Brazil	5.05		

London	4.04
Buenos Aires, Paper	29.78
„ „ „ market rate	23.83
Montreal on London	4.57

B—Bid N—Normal *—Offered.—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London:	July 25.	
Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1 1/16%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1 1/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2¼%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3¼%
Call money		¾%
New York:		
Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months		0 1/32%B 0 1/16%A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months		0 3/32%B 0 1/16%A
Call money		1%

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

July 26.	Sales	Prices p.m.	
	10 a.m.	Closing	
Atoks	.365	B .365	
Antamok	.043	.043	
Bagiuo Gold	.15	B .15	B
Batong Buhay	.0050	B .0050	B
Big Wedge	.48	A .45	
Coco Grove	.095	B .10	
Consolidated Mines	.0035	B .0035	B
Demonstration	.04	A .04	A
East Mindano	.09	.0675	B
I. X. L.	.19	.185	
Ipo Gold	.01	A .01	A
Itogen	.18	B .185	
Mambulao Consolidated	.01	A .01	A
Masbate Consolidated	.0675	.065	A
Mine Operations	.03	A .04	A
North Camarines	.015	B .015	B
Paracale Gumaus	.275	A .25	B
San Mauricio	.22	.21	B
Surigao Consolidated	.185	B .19	
Suyoc	.10	B .0075	
Syndicate Investment	.025	A .025	A
United Paracale	.17	A .16	B
Mani Hai Alai	9.00	B 9.50	
Mindanao Motherlode	.355	.345	
Benguet Consolidated (over the counter)	3.50	B —	

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Important American Merger

New York, July 26.

An important merger between two of the largest United States brokerage houses, namely, Merrill, Lynch and Pierce, and Fenner and Beane, will take place on August 18.

These firms at present have 52 and 53 branches respectively throughout the country, and the new firm—Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Beane—will retain 93 offices.

The vastness of the merger is indicated by the fact that each separately handled 11 per cent. of the total New York Stock Exchange business during the last quarter of 1940.—Reuter.

New York Stocks

Friday's Closing Quotations

New York, July 25.

Trading was slightly more active on Wall Street today, with stock prices generally closing fractionally lower. Specialties again encountered some demand, but the general list moved lower on small liquidation and profit taking, influenced by the prevailing Far Eastern situation, which offset reports of strong Russian resistance. The turnover amounted to 810,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	128.92	127.74	120.06	—0.53
20 Rails	30.21	29.82	29.92	—0.43
15 Utilit.	18.69	18.47	18.52	—0.13
40 Bonds	——	——	91.46	—0.14
11 Commod.	——	——	76.33	+0.93

July 24	25		July 24	25
Adams Exp	7½	Int T & T	*22½	24
Air Lud	23½	Johns Man	67	67
Allis Chal	31½	Kennecott	39½	39
Amer Can	88½	Libbey O F	28⅜	28½
Am Cyan	40½	Lockheed	27	27⅛
Am For Pr	0⅜	Loews	32⅝	32⅝
„ $7 pfd	20	Martin	29⅜	29½
Am Loco	14⅜	Mont Ward	36⅜	35⅞
Am Metal	19½	Nat Avian	8⅞	8⅜
Am Radtr	6⅜	Nat C B	*27¼	*27
Am R Mill	15¼	Nat Dairy	14⅜	14⅜
Am Smelt	45	Nat Dist	22⅜	22⅜
Am Sug	18⅛	Nat P & L	7	6⅞
Am T & T	154½	Nat Sup	7	7⅛
Am Tob	71	N Y Cent	13½	13
Am Wtrwrk	5	Niag Hud	24	23
Anaconda	29½	N A Avian	14⅜	14⅜
Atchison	30⅜	N Am Co	13⅜	13½
Avian	3½	N Pacific	7⅜	7⅛
Bald Loco	16	Packard	2⅜	2⅜
Balt & O	4½	Pan Oil	3¾	4
Barns Oil	10⅜	Paramount	11⅜	11⅜
Bendix	33⅛	Penn R R	24⅜	24⅜
Beth Steel	78⅜	Phil Pet	45½	45⅜
Bliss	17⅜	Pure Oil	10½	10½
Boeing	17⅜	Pullman	28⅜	28⅛
Borg War	19	Radio	3⅜	3⅜
Briggs	19½	Reading	17⅜	17⅞
Budd Mfg	4⅛	Rem Arms	*4⅛	*4⅛
Can Pac	4½	Rep Avian	3⅜	3⅜
Celanese	25¾	Rep St	20½	20
Chase N B	*31⅛	Rey Tob	†32⅜	32⅜
Ches & O	38	Schenley	13⅜	13⅜
Chrysler	55¾	Soc Vac	10⅛	10⅛
Col G & E	3⅛	Shell U Oil	15⅛	15⅛
Col Credit	24⅛	Sthrn Pac	13⅜	13⅜
Com & Sth	0⅞	Sthrn Rly	28¼	28
Cons Eds	19	Spicer	38	38
Cons Oil	6⅛	Std Brands	5⅞	5⅞
Could St	16½	St G & E	19⅜	18⅛
Curtis Wr	9¼	Studebaker	5⅜	5⅛
Dist Con	16⅛	Std Oil	45	45
Douglas	74¾	Swift Int	23½	22⅞
Du Pont	158⅜	Technicor	9⅜	9⅜
E P Lead	10	Tex Corp	42⅜	42⅜
Elec A Lite	27⅜	Transamer	*4⅛	4⅛
Elec B & S	2⅜	Tw Cent	6⅜	6⅛
„ $5 pfd	51¼	Un B & P	12	12
„ $6 pfd	57¾	Un Pac	32½	31⅛
Elec P & L	3⅝	Un Air	42⅜	42⅜
Flintkote	14⅜	Un A Lines	12⅜	12⅛
Gen Elec	32½	Un Corp	0⅜	0⅜
Gen Motor	38	„ $3 pfd	24	23⅞
Gen Rly	*14⅜	Un Gas	7⅛	7⅛
Gen T & R	13	U S Rub	23⅜	23⅛
Goodrich	17	U S St	58⅜	58⅛
Goodyear	18⅜	Vanadium	26⅛	25⅜
Gt N I Ore	17⅛	Vultee	7⅜	7⅜
Gt N Rly	27⅜	Walworth	5⅛	5⅛
Gt W Sug	26	War Br Pct	4⅜	4⅛
Int Paper	18½	West Elec	92	91⅜
Int Nickel	27	Woodward	27½	27⅜

BONDS

Am For Pr	58½	59	Eric	31⅜ 31½
Aust Com	67½	66⅜	Int T & T	44½ 44⅜
Brazil	20⅜	20½	New Eng	61½ 61
„ 6½%	17⅛	17	Sthrn Pac	53 52⅜
C S P & L	97⅜	98	St G & E	90 89⅜

*—Bid. †—Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices ruled irregularly today on the further uncertainty over the Far Eastern situation. Trading increased, with leading issues presenting an irregular appearance. A heavy demand was noted for sugars which moved up to new highs. Steels were lower, but there was no pressure. Automobile production held near last week's totals, and this sustained auto shares.

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

A one point rally in the averages on Monday not only brought Industrials to a new high for the year but carried Rails through their upside resistance levels of April 3, and November 14, to their highest figure since May 9, 1940. The advance continued in the early trading on Tuesday with more than 100 individual issues reaching new highs for the year but thereafter profit-taking and uncertainty about possible Far Eastern developments caused irregularity. The strength at the beginning of the week was attributed to a number of constructive factors: excellent earnings reports despite provisions for increased taxes, continued stiff Russian resistance, the absence of anything unfavourable in President Roosevelt's message to Congress and the loan of $425,000,000 by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to Britain which meant an end to the selling of British securities on the American market. The subsequent selling on Wednesday and Thursday was well absorbed and the accompanying reduction in the volume of trading was considered a favorable technical sign.

With inflationary sentiment becoming more widespread, the commodity index reached a new high for about four years. While price legislation is expected to be enacted by October, this will probably provide for flexible ceilings and the Department of Agriculture is insisting that farm prices are still too low in comparison with industrial prices. Meanwhile dislocation of shipping facilities is contributing to the strength of certain commodities, especially silk, black pepper and sugar, the supply of which might be curtailed in the event of unfavourable developments in the Far East. Cotton was strong because of the short crop and pressure by agricultural interests for a parity price of 20 cents but weakened on Wednesday when it was rumoured that the Government might release 300,000 bales of the loan cotton which it holds. Despite acute storage problems and the large visible supply, wheat was firm on high temperature and large flour sales. Sugar No. 4 was strong on the larger Cuban/United States quota and the prospective increase in Cuban sales.

Business activity was well maintained around record-breaking levels though reduced production in some lines may soon result from a shortage of raw materials. Automobile production is liable to be curtailed by 50 per cent. and the steel industry is facing a possible shortage of scrap pig iron. Many earnings reports were far better than had been expected. Goodrich, for instance, earned $6,000,000 during the first half of the year, a record-breaking performance for this company and in June, Southern Pacific's net operating income was in excess of $6 000.000 in comparison with less than $2,500,000 during the corresponding month last year. On the other hand, the effects of higher taxes and narrow profit margins on Government business was evident in the case of United Aircraft which earned less during the second quarter than in the preceding three months. The House Ways & Means Committee rejected the Administration's request to reopen the question of Excess Profits Tax schedules so as to impose still heavier taxes on defense profits.

THE MARKET IN FIGURES

Thursday

	July 17	July 24	Change
D.-J. average for 30 Indust.	127.14	128.59	up 1.45
D.-J. average for 20 Rails	29.41	30.35	up .94
D.-J. average for 15 Utilit.	18.53	18.65	up .12
D.-J. average for 40 Bonds	91.37	91.60	up .23
D.-J. 11 Commodity Index	73.24	75.85	up 2.61

London Stocks

Friday's Closing Quotations

London, July 25.

The Stock Exchange was idle today, but prices were generally maintained. British gilt-edged securities finished about unchanged, while India loans were slightly lower.

Home rails held steady, being unaffected by the unchanged interim dividends. Among industrials, occasional small losses were offset by renewed firmness in shippings and breweries. Kaffirs were idle.

In the foreign loans section, Japanese bonds again ruled weak and Argentine bonds closed a shade lower.

Meanwhile, the general tendency is to mark time, pending clarification of the Far Eastern situation.—Reuter.

	July 24	25
U.K. LOANS		
3½% War Loan (Red.)	£104⅛	104¾
3% Defence Loan	100⅞	100⅞
CHINESE LOANS		
4½% Gold Loan, 1898	47	47
4½% Anglo-French Loan,	45	45
5% Crisp Loan, 1912	29½	29½
5% Reorg Loan, 1913	38	38
8% Stg. Notes, 1925	9	9
5% Honan Rly., 1905	13	13
5% Hukuang Rly., 1911	15	15
5% „ „ „ (Ger. Is.)	13	13
5% Lung Tsing U. H. Rly.	12½	12½
5% Shai-Nanking Rly.	15	15
5% T'tsin-Pukow Rly. B.	12	12
5% „ „ G.	12	12
5% „ „ (Supl. Loan) B.	12	12
5% „ „ (Supl. Loan) G.	12	12
5% Canton-Kowloon Rly.	10	10
5% Chinese Imp. Rly.	55	55
JAPANESE BONDS		
5% Sterling Loan, 1907	24	22
6% Sterling Loan, 1924	25	23
BANKS AND INSURANCE		
Chartd. Bank of I. A. & C.	9	8⅛
H. & S. Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	79	77
„ „ „ (Col. Reg.)	84 N	83 N
Mercantile Bank of India	11	11
National Bank of India	31½	31½
Un. Ins. Soc. of Canton	22	22
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIALS		
Bristol Aeroplane	11/-	11/1½
British American Tobacco	32/6	32/6
Dunlop Rubber	34/9	34/7½
Imp. Chem. Industrials	31/3	31/1½
United Steel	23/6	23/4½
Woolworths	54/-	53/9
MINES		
Chinese Eng. & Min.	13/6	13/6
Chosen Corp.	4/-	4/-
Marsman Investments	5/7½	5/7½
Pekin-Syndicate	1/-	1/-
Sub-Nigel	141/3	141/3
Western Holdings	14/4½	14/4½
MISCELLANEOUS		
Great Western Rly.	36¼	36¼
Gula Kalumpong Rubber	15/-	15/-
London, Midland & Scot.	13⅜	13⅜
S'hai Elec. Construction	13/6	13/6
S'hai Waterworks "A"	15	15
Shell Transport & Trad	45/7½	45/-

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, July 25.

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange were higher today in irregular trading because of uncertainties over the Pacific situation. Japanese bonds showed new losses, ranging up to 12 points.

All commodities were higher with the exception of wheat which ranged from unchanged to a quarter of a cent lower.

Munitions and coal shares were strong. Pathe was active while Hercules Powers Co. and Savage Arms reached new highs.

Steel issues were lower, with indications that operation will be held at the present high level throughout next week.

Automobile production was lower and there were indication that a sharper reduction would come next week as plants close for changeovers to new models.

Exchange and commodity markets continued to show nervousness today over the Far Eastern situation according to experts who felt that the recent performance by stocks has been excellent.

Analysts anticipated an early resumption of the rising market although they foresaw some further irregularity as the digestive process continues after the recent rise.

Wall Street had its interest focused on the new tax bill. Traders believed that this will be passed soon by Congress, after which corporations can calculate their tax bills and the market can adjust itself.

Tension between Japan and the United States in the Pacific caused silks to boom while sugars reached new highs. Rubbers and peppers also showed advances. All of these commodities would be affected in the event of a crisis in the Far East.

World sugar prices rose as much as 18 points to new seasonal highs but reacted to late profit taking. Domestics eased after showing early strength. Trading in both was the heaviest since September 18, 1937.—United Press.

Commodity Index

Washington, July 25.

Department of Labour's all-commodity index of wholesale prices during the week ended July 19 advanced .2 per cent. to 88.3 per cent of the 1926 average. This was compared to 88.1 per cent. for the week ended July 10, and to 77.6 per cent for the corresponding week last year.—United Press.

Brokerage Loans Off

New York, July 25.

The Federal Reserve system announced today that brokerage loans last week totalled US$333,000,000 dollars, off US$30,000,000 dollars compared to the previous week's total but up US$45,000,000 dollars compared to the total for the corresponding week of 1940.—United Press.

COMMODITY INDEX		
Chicago Wheat	103⅛	106¼
Corn	75	75½
Cotton	15.67	16.63
Rubber	22.15	22.75
Hides	14.50	14.62
Sugar	1.17	1.34
Cocoa	7.21	7.42
Lard	10.20	10.32½
BUSINESS		
"New York Times" business index	130.5	126.6
Steel operations (% of capacity)	97.2	97.9
Carloadings (carloads)	876,000	—
Elec. power prod (kw. hrs.)	3,141,000	*3,163,000
Aver. daily oil prod. (bbls.)	3,871,000	3,676,000
Automobile output (cars)	114,318	109,912

*000 omitted

Stock Outlook:—The action of the rail average in confirming the previous performance of Industrials in penetrating on volume the upside resistance levels of April 3, suggests that the rally should carry further after perhaps some hesitation while recent gains are being consolidated. Price trends are liable to be dominated, however, by war developments and these it is practically impossible to forecast. It is reported that some Wall Street operators are very bullish while others are very bearish but the majority of traders appears to be committed to a policy of caution so that any broad movement either up or down may be deferred until the future can be foreseen more clearly.

All Hiter's Successes Are Not Winning the War

A REVIEW of the position of the belligerents in the European war, showing how Hitler's victories have got him not a foot nearer victory than he was before, and showing how Britain is stronger at all points, including shipping, than a year ago, was given by Mr. Alfred Morley on Friday in a radio talk over station XCDN. The speaker emphasized the failure of the Nazis to profit to any major degree by their successes, and stressed the tremendous wastage they are now suffering from the Russian campaign. Mr. Morley's talk follows:—

Although the developments of the past two or three days in the Japanese-Indo-China situation no doubt overshadow all else in the minds of us here in Shanghai, we still lack sufficient official information upon which to come to judgment except on one or two main principles. First and foremost, it is palpably untrue that either Indo-China or Thailand needs Japanese protection against the possibility of seizure by Britain and America. This is the main line of Japanese propagandist argument, but no one, including the Japanese, believes it. The exaction by Japan from Vichy of an agreement permitting increased naval and military entry into Indo-China is part of an expansionist policy. It might also be part of an Axis understanding, but this is not so clear.

Japan is on the move—southwards. And there is no doubt that Vichy has capitulated to Tokyo's demands under the influence of Nazi pressure, and because Indo-China is too weak to resist.

War Positions Assessed

I want to attempt this week a general assessment of the war picture not for the progress of the war as a whole. We are only five weeks away from the second anniversary of the outbreak of the struggle, and it is nearly five weeks ago since Hitler launched his Blitz on Russia. Where does he stand in relation to his aims? How do *we* stand in relation to the struggle for survival, and for the preservation of those principles and beliefs without the free expression of which we know that life would not be worth living? What are Hitler's chances; what are ours and those who think and feel like us? The past week seems to have made the answer clearer; the long-term view less hazy.

Hitler started his war—his military march to world domination—when he seized Austria in 1938. The world didn't then realize all the portents of the creation of a Greater Reich, and they still failed fully to understand when he seized and dismembered Chechoslovakia. But he was on his way, by means of seizures, threats, lies and false promises, to that physical subjugation of Europe he has since partly and temporarily achieved. Poland was the first real war victim, because Poland fought—and fought bravely—for its rights and independence. But Hitler had gained little or nothing. He had involved himself in war with Britain and France, but he probably bargained for that.

To Break Into Atlantic

Feeling secure in his military strength, he launched northwards through hapless Denmark and into Norway, there to secure a pivotal point and bases from which to break out into the North Atlantic. Then came Western Europe—Holland, Belgium and France—preparatory to the intended invasion of Britain and a free entry into the Mid-Atlantic. It was Britain that administered his first defeat; the Royal Air Force that won the Battle of Britain. There has been no invasion; and a woeful miscarriage of his Atlantic attempts by the loss or immobilization of the Gneisenau, Scharnhorst, Bismarck and Prince Eugen. Hitler was stayed in the West, and so his armies, pivoting on Narvik, curved left into Italy, which Germany has now classified as "occupied territory."

They went to the aid of defeated Italy in Africa and though they recovered Cyrenaica against a depleted British force they failed to break through to Suez because Hitler could not ferry sufficient supplies effectively across the 60 miles of sea from Sicily to Africa. Britain's command of the Mediterranean and her strength in the air has prevented Hitler matching in force or supplies the British Army of the Nile—defenders of the water gateway to the East. Once again Hitler's armies curved left, through Yugoslavia, Greece and Crete, only to meet frustration on and over the sea. He had got so far; he funked the cost of trying to go further in that direction. He intrigued in Iraq and was defeated; he made use of Syria and has found that he cannot reach the Suez from that way, and then, finally, he cast a gambler's throw against Russia, banking on both a lightning and complete success.

Held Up in Russia

Whatever else we might say about Russia—and the issue is still in the balance—there has been no lightning victory and a complete Nazi success seems unlikely in face of Stalin's grim determination, backed up by the loyalty of the army and people, to fight on anywhere. It is interesting to note that Hitler's armed forces are extending their operations further and further to the left and even up to Murmansk, which is near the back door to Narvik and leads nowhere.

We thus have a picture of a mad dog chasing its own tail. Hitler, after nearly five weeks is immersed in a vast struggle on the plains of Russia which has proved far more costly than he counted and which lags badly behind his time-table. He hasn't yet captured Leningrad or Kiev, though his panzer divisions in the centre drive on towards Moscow, around, not through Smolensk. What with saboteurs and guerillas in the rear, the "scorched earth" policy robbing him of expected supplies, and with the Russian army proving much tougher than he had expected, Hitler is facing his biggest land problem.

"Crusade" Fails

He thought he had only to raise the cry of "Bolshevism" to bring about a rallying of anti-Red forces, to create what he has termed a "European front." But it has become increasingly clear that his crusade has failed miserably, not only in Spain, where a Division of regular troops had to be sent because insufficient volunteers were forthcoming, but also in all the occupied territories. Figures of the number of anti-Bolshevik pro-German volunteers have not been given except 38 Scandinavians who are alleged to have arrived in Finland. Coming as it does on the heels of the failure of the new European campaign, it reveals the barrenness and insincerity of Hitler's political ideas.

And that failure coincides with the laughable attempt of the Nazis to steal and make their own the "War for Victory" campaign which has swept the pro-Allied liberty-hungry millions of conquered Europe. Driven desperate by what they could not suppress, the Nazis have been forced to resort to a transparent trick which deceives no-one and excites the scorn and derision of all intelligent men.

Britain Stronger

Now that is some of the picture of Hitler's frustration and desperation. His progress if considered on the world's map in relation to lands and populations, to the masses of the British Empire, the United States and Russia, and in relation to his ultimate objective of world domination can be seen as no more than local tactical successes against militarily weaker nations, which leaves Britain strategically stronger than a year ago.

She is in receipt of generous, whole-hearted and increasing support from all the Dominions and Colonies of the Empire; she is receiving from the United States a rapidly-growing flood of war essentials of every kind—all this of paramount importance for the future development of the war, especially when one bears in mind the colossal wastage Hitler is now suffering. Everywhere on Britain's side there was a lack of preparation. America began her war effort even later than Britain. But so far Britain has foiled Hitler at every turn; in the dark hard days after Dunkirk, and since on all oceans and in the air.

The Battle of Britain was won with manpower and material derived mainly from the United Kingdom and the remainder of the Empire, with then only a small addition from the United States. Notwithstanding all Goering's efforts, the United Kingdom's war production has increased so steadily that production in America has only now about reached the level of the British home output.

The Moral

The moral of it all is this: that if on this hitherto severely handicapped basis, and with the French Army and Fleet lost to her side, Britain has so far checked Hitler and prevented the triumph he counted on before this, how can the final British victory be avoided now that the Dominions and the United States are getting into full production and Russia's enormous powers of resistance are whole-heartedly thrown in against the common enemy of the whole world? Hitler is not winning the Battle of the Atlantic.

He is sinking a lot of ships and it has been officially admitted that since the war began 1,738 British, Allied and neutral vessels representing 7,118,122 tons, have been sunk. But Lord Haw-Haw, the comic radio announcer of Berlin, claimed on June 8 that Britain has now lost more than 11,000,000 tons of the merchant shipping at her disposal since the beginning of the war.

Now, what I want to point out is that even assuming that British losses continue on their present scale of about 500,000 tons a month Britain would be stronger at sea at the end of this year than she was at the outbreak of the war. Losses including Allied and neutral ships will amount to about 10,200,000 tons. Gains will total 12,700,000 tons. This amount being made up as follows: Allied shipping acquired, 8,300,000; foreign shipping captured 400,000; built since September 3, 1939, 1,900,000; British building in 1941 1,300,000; and American building in 1941 1,000,000, making a total of 12,700,000 tons. Added to this one must reckon the shipping space being saved by avoiding non-essential cargoes and the big pool being created by President Roosevelt out of the Axis and neutral shipping taken over in the United States. Britain's position at sea, though serious therefore is not in the parlous plight our enemies love to represent.

Luftwaffe Loses Heavily

Goering's Luftwaffe is losing heavily in Russia; it is being shot out of the skies over the Channel and Northern France. Western German industrial centres are being bombed into ruins; Axis shipping in the North Sea and Mediterranean is being sent to the bottom in ever-increasing quantities. America is guarding the North Atlantic in Iceland and Greenland, has occupied bases in the West Indies—all measures of self-protection, but adding to those barriers which the free peoples of the Western Hemisphere are determined to erect against the menacing schemes of Hitler. Under the leadership of President Roosevelt, the United States is not only girding itself for war if need be, but is determined that, through its "aid to the democracies" pledge, the democracies shall win. Roosevelt realistically assesses Hitler's plans, his schedule, his tricks and his power, but, carrying out, by astute statesmanship, a domestic and international policy in which he has so far suffered no setback, he is progressively contributing to the downfall of the would-be world Colossus.

There is still a long and hard road ahead. Axis strength is real and purposeful, but where it could not win with all the initial advantages in its favour it will not win now, provided we lend all our strength, and maintain our resolve to see this thing through, come what may, to the defeat and destruction of Hitlerism and to the victory of justice and democracy.

U.S. Commodities

Friday's Closing Quotations

New York, July 25.

The cotton market opened from steady to firm today, with quotations ruling from 7 to 15 points up on general buying. Later, the market reversed its trend on rumours that the Government might release some loan stocks. However, the market once again forged ahead when a report was received from Washington saying that the Commodity Credit Corporation officials had decided against the release of loan stocks with quotations crossing the 17-cent level for the first time since 1930, on speculative buying and a general trade demand. At the close, quotations ranged from 42 to 47 points up from the previous final levels.

Conditions were slightly more active in the rubber market, with prices ruling firm on shorts covering, especially of September option. At the last callover, quotations were from unchanged to 25 points up from yesterday.

Trading was featureless in the wheat pit, with price movements narrow. The market early moved up in sympathy with a firm cotton market, but later declined on hedge-selling and favourable weather reports. At the final bell, quotations were from unchanged to ⅛ cent down.

New York Cotton		New York Rubber	
Oct.	17.05-06 +42 B/A	Sept.	23.00-00 +25 B/A
Dec.	17.19-19 +44 B/A	Dec.	22.45-85 unc. B/A
Jan.	17.24-24 +44 B/A	Mar.	21.80 B unc.
Mar.	17.33-34 +43 B/A		
May	17.35-38 +46 B/A		
July	17.36-36 +47 B/A		

N. Y. Sugar No. 3		N. Y. Sugar No. 4	
Sept.	2.58-59 +01 B/A	Sept.	1.41⅜-42 +02 B/A
Jan.	2.60-61 —01 B/A	Dec.	1.47¼-48 +10 B/A
		Mar.	1.53-53¼ +09 B/A

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
Sept.	106⅛-106¼ unc.	Sept.	75½-75⅝ +⅛
Dec.	107¾-108 —⅛	Dec.	78⅛-78 unc

New York Silk No. 1	
Sept.	$3.55-55 +25
Dec.	3.56-56 +25

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter

British Commodities

Friday's Closing Quotations

London, July 25.

The tin market ruled firm today on stronger United States cables and the prevailing Far Eastern situation. However, the rise attracted some forward realizing against earlier purchases.

London Rubber: Spot buyers 13.7 pnc; sellers 13⅝ unc; Aug. del. buyers 13.7, —; sellers 13⅝ —.

London Tin: Standard, cash, middle price, £281¼ +1½; 3 mths del., middle price, £283⅝ +3¼.—Reuter.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's D.H. p.b.	Cash $1.644
Tungchow cotton .. per picul	282
Shanghai cotton .. per picul	252
Raw silk, Steamfil. 20/22	78% $8,800
Flour, local .. per bag (49lb.)	Nom. $29.00
Flour imported ..	32.50

London Bullion

London, July 25.

London Gold: Bar Gold, Fine, per ounce—168/- unchanged.

London Silver: Little production selling was evidenced on unreceptive market. After the official fixing the market ruled steady, with no business passing.

Spot	23 7/16d. —⅛d
Forward	23 7/16d. —⅛d

—Reuter

Car Loadings Rise

New York, July 25.

Car loadings last week totalled 899,372 cars, 23,207 cars more than the previous week's total and 169,475 cars more than the total for the corresponding week of 1940, the Association of American Railways announced today.—United Press.

Share Values

The statistical value of the International Investment Trust Co. of China, Ltd., shares last Friday was $33.71, and of the Yangtsze Finance Co. Ltd., $24.05.

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Goebbels Said to Be Losing Favour

London, July 26.

Reports circulating in various countries that Dr. Joseph Goebbels is among Nazi leaders at present in disfavour have not yet been in any way confirmed, but if his record as a propagandist over past months is ever studied by Hitler it certainly seems that the Fuehrer might decide that his small Minister of Propaganda is not doing his job very efficiently.

One evening early last November, Dr. Goebbels summoned a group of Scandinavian correspondents in Berlin and, according to the Nazi-controlled Copenhagen newspaper "Berlinske Tidende" of the following day, November 6, Goebbels declared to them: "In half a year I will talk to you again, and you will see that my prophecy of victory will have been correct."

Nazi Victory Remote

Nearly nine months have already elapsed since then, with prospects of a Nazi victory growing steadily more remote. This incautious remark was the first of a series of disastrously incorrect prophecies and statements made by Goebbels and his propagandists, especially since the Nazis attacked Russia, and a study of the things the Nazis have actually said in the past two months makes entertaining reading.

Few Instances

Here are some: On June 26 (four days after the Nazi attack began and just four weeks ago) Goebbels wrote in the "Dienst aus Deutschland:" "The Soviet army has already been defeated in the first days." Four days later the Rome Radio quoted Berlin for a claim that the Russian air force had been practically destroyed, and that therefore the German advance will now be practically unopposed. A fortnight later found the Russians and Germans still fighting.

But the optimism of Dr. Goebbels was unimpaired, for the German home broadcast declared on July 13 that "the Stalin line has been pierced at all decisive points, and from now onwards the interior of the Soviet Union lies open to our victoriously advancing troops."

Italians Take Cue

Again taking their line from Berlin, Italian broadcasting stations two days later declared in their Portuguese broadcasts: "It is an indisputable fact that the Russian army has ceased to exist as an entity," and only on July 20 German broadcasts stated: "The fighting ability of the Red Army has been destroyed."

On July 21 a German broadcast in Norwegian claimed: "It is now only a question of days before Leningrad will be captured or evacuated." Now, however, an increasingly marked change of tone is noticeable, and on Thursday, for instance, the "National Zeitung" of Essen was gloomily writing: "The Russian High Command has immense reserves, new masses of Soviet soldiers can always be mobilized to hurl against the German lines."

This sudden change of tone must have set many Germans asking Dr. Goebbels in the words of Hans Fallada's famous novel: "Little man, what now?"—Reuter.

Japan Cannot Neglect Military Preparations Says "Tairiku"

As long as the Far East is exposed to unrest and danger as a sequel to British attempts to win back in the Far East what she has lost in Europe, and as long as the United States is attempting to expand her influence in the East under a cloak of aid to the Democracies, Japan cannot neglect military preparations, the "Tairiku Shimpo," local Japanese-language daily, editorially warned yesterday morning.

Entitled "Growing Unrest in the South," the "Tairiku" declared that although the establishment of a sphere of co-prosperity in the East is a peaceful measure, Japan is required to maintain her powerful defence strength for the purpose of defending that sphere.

Japan's Aim

Pointing out that Japan's aim is concentrated upon the settlement of the China Incident, the paper declared that for this settlement to be brought about, mutual cooperation in the East Asiatic sphere must be secured.

The "Tairiku" added that, although Japan intends to use only peaceful measures in establishing that sphere, Japan may be forced to use arms if Britain attempts to use the East Indies as a common godown, or to usurp the property in this sphere of defeated France.

The keen interest of Japan in the south, the paper concluded, has been sharpened all the more because of the encirclement of Japan contemplated by the so-called ABC Powers by means of pressure brought to bear through Thailand and French Indo-China.—Domei.

U.S. Blacklist of Axis Firms in Asia?

Washington, July 25.

It was learned today that President Roosevelt's Economic Warfare Committee is preparing a list of Italian and German firms in Europe and Asia in a new blacklist to supplement the recent compilation of 1,833 South American firms which are unable to buy United States goods.

It was said that investigations already have been taken in Japan, China, Thailand, Sweden, Switzerland, France, Spain, Portugal and Finland, and it was hinted that United States firms and those of other nationalities might be put on the list if they sold Americans supplies to blacklisted Axis firms.

Meanwhile, a Wall Street journal reported that a secret blacklist containing 500 more Axis firms was being circulated. It said that the list was not being published but was being circulated among a limited number of banks and big companies, forcing each suspected firm to obtain a special license before it can trade with the United States.—Domei.

U.S. Denies Intention To Occupy Liberia

Washington, July 26.

A flat denial that the United States had any intention to occupy Liberia was given to the press yesterday by Mr. Sumner Welles, Acting Secretary of State.

Questioned in regard to reports in Paris papers asserting that the United States Government was preparing to occupy Liberia and suggesting that as a protective counter-measure "some European power" should occupy Dakar, Mr. Sumner Welles said the story called for nothing but the flattest kind of denial.—Reuter.

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Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

STRAITS AND INDIA

From Calcutta	
Nagato M	— 28/7
Anyo M	— 30/7

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From Los Angeles			From Kobe		
K'kura M	30/6	4/8	Kobe M	28/7	30/7
Yawata M	7/7	18/8	Taiyo M	31/7	2/8
From Honolulu					
Yawata M	16/7	18/8			
From Yokohama			**From Nagasaki**		
K'kura M	19/7	4/8	N'saki M	27/7	28/7
Okitu M	—	6/8			
Genoa M	—	23/8	Kobe M	29/7	30/7

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen		
T'tao M	26/8	28/8

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Yunghsing	Tientsin	T.K.K.
Daigen M. 2	C'wangtao	M.B.K.
Capella	Bangkok	Tung Cheng
Meitung	Hsinkong	S.V.O.C.
Husan M.	Tsingtao	N.Y.K.
Shanghai M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Herleik	Campha P.	K.M.A.
Myogi M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Dairen M.	Dairen	D.K.K.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Tilda	Fin.	K.M.A.
Sinyo M.	Jap.	Showa S.
Hoten M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Sanko M.	Jap.	T.K.K.

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS —For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

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JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS, INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Karachi		For Kobe and Yokohama	
Okitu M	7/8	Myogi M	30/7
Genoa M	24/8	Nitta M	31/7
For Manila		Kobe M	31/7
Kamakura M	5/8	Anyo M	1/8
Yawata M	19/8	**For Nagasaki**	
For Hongkong		Shanghai M	27/7
Okitu M	7/8	Nagasaki M	29/7
Genoa M	24/8	Kobe M	31/7
For Kobe and Yokohama		**For Dairen**	
Durban M	30/7	Dairen M.	28/7
Nagato M	30/7	Tsingtao M	30/7
		Tientsin M	31/7

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
Oahu	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Carlotto	It.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	It.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

CHINESE SERVANTS

The feeling of peace and well-being that comes of having efficient and trustworthy house servants is an enviable one and can be yours if you will place an advertisement in our classified advertisement columns. This has been a very successful method of securing reliable chauffeurs, cooks, houseboys and coolies, since Shanghai was very young.

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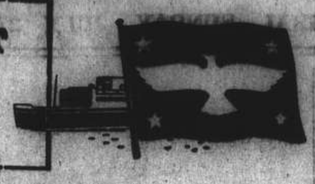

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" " last week in August
TO PHILIPPINES
A Ship sailing second week in August
" " second week in September
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21-23 French Bund — *Agents* — Telephone 82020

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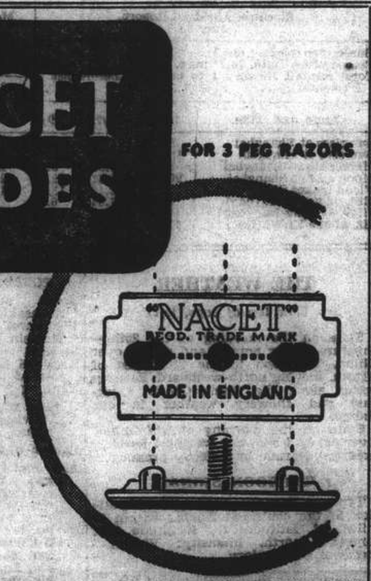

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Replies to Box Numbers should be addressed care of "North-China Daily News," 17 The Bund (or P.O. Box 707), Shanghai, unless otherwise stated.

In applying for positions copies of references and not originals should be sent.

Chinese Servants

HIGHLY - RECOMMENDED excellent cook-boy, speaks English well, clean, honest, hardworking. Address Box 689, NCDN. *1189

GOOD cook-boy and amah seek position. Telephone 38296. *1146

CAN recommend good cook-boy. Telephone 70480, 8 to 10 p.m., 2 to 3 p.m. *1168

WANTED well recommended baby amah. Box 653, NCDN. *1066

WANTED well-recommended washamah, if needed also capable to look after child. Address Box 648, NCDN. *1083

Offices, Shops, Godowns

SHOP premises required per September. Good location Settlement or Concession essential. Box 694, NCDN. *1196

FRONT office, 530 square feet, on The Bund, to sublet to British tenant. Replies to Box 691, NCDN. 10459

WANTED to rent or share office, central district, preferably with telephone. Box 681, NCDN. *1188

WANTED an office in central district, about 500 sq. ft. with telephone. Reply Box 619, NCDN. *1044

WANTED office space approximately 1,500 sq. ft. in modern building downtown. Willing take over fixtures, furniture, etc. Reply to Box 501, NCDN. *999

Furnished Apartments

FOR SALE, three-roomed apartment nicely-furnished, kitchen, bathroom, southfacing, second-floor, rent $280. Three years agreement. 65 Rue Massenet, House 8. *1192

THREE-ROOMED apartment, low rent, French Concession, furniture and fittings to be taken over. Address Box 702, NCDN. *1164

ATTRACTIVE two-roomed furnished apartment, bath, kitchen, all screened, private telephone, best part Joffre, tram's stop. Telephone 77527. *1198

FOR a couple one comfortable, large, furnished room with attached private bath, with use big verandah and telephone, with board. Avenue du Roi Albert in row with Canidrome. Telephone 75872. *1148

FOR SALE, two-roomed furnished apartment, gas, telephone. Apply 872A Rue Bourgeat, Apartment 23. No brokers. *1141

FROM August 1 or 15, three-roomed apartment in Route Ferguson, fully-furnished, for six-seven months. Telephone 74800, 12.30-1.30. *1077

Unfurnished Apartments

THREE roomed apartment, all conveniences, September 1. Near Garden Bridge. Rent $240. Box 669, NCDN. *1117

BEAUTIFUL three-roomed apartment, garden, in private home. On share rent basis. Rent $50 plus taxes, light, water, $600 key-money. Telephone 36208, Room 9. Foreigners preferred. *1202

THREE and four-roomed apartment, in centre Avenue Joffre. Apply 994 Avenue Joffre. *1194

MODERN three-room south-facing apartment, all conveniences. Available immediately. Apply 1261 Rue Lafayette. *1218

PROSPER Paris 91: One, two, three roomed apartments to let immediately. Apply there from 2-7. *1223

THREE room flats to let. Big garden attached. Situated in Route Dupleix, Passage 321, House 16. Each flat consisting of three rooms, one bathroom and one kitchen. Please apply to Dah Ching Realty Co., 281 Nanking Road, or at the house location. *1210

APARTMENT, three and four-roomed, best part Concession. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. *1201

FINE, desirable three-roomed ground floor apartment for rent, all modern conveniences. Residential district Route Winling. Apply China Realty Company, 290 Szechuen Road. 10427

THREE roomed flat, 147 Route Boissezon. Telephone 11982. *1137

MODERN four-roomed southfacing apartment. Best residential district Concession. No key-money. Box 582, NCDN. 10390

Rooms Without Board

NICE two-roomed flat facing south, quiet Swiss home. Bath, verandah, garage. Telephone 21764. *1175

BEAUTIFUL big room, partly-furnished, all conveniences, verandah, garage. Bus 7 and 22, tram 2. Telephone 71222. *1166

$200, well-furnished room; also $80 small room. Always hot water. Weihaiwei/Seymour. Telephone 66161. 10444

NICELY-FURNISHED room with modern conveniences, in new apartment house, single person preferred. 108 Route Pichon, Apartment 6, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. *1178

FURNISHED big room, modern apartments, centre French Concession. Board optional. Telephone 75635, after 7 p.m. *1189

BIG, furnished room, very clean, use bath, Seymour Road (corner Bubbling Well) available for bachelor. Inquire 1160 Bubbling Well. *1191

TWO big unfurnished rooms with all conveniences, use of kitchen, French Concession. Address Box 701, NCDN. *1163

TO LET, from August 1, one well-furnished room in modern apartment, preferably with board for single lady or gentleman. Telephone 79146 from 8-12 a.m. or 5-6 p.m. *1182

TO LET for two months, beautifully-furnished southfacing room with balcony facing garden. Telephone 71361. *1190

BEAUTIFUL southfacing furnished room, private residence. Hot water, telephone. Single lady/gentleman only. 1001 Yuyuen Road. *1214

COMFORTABLE home offered to quiet married couple. Bubbling Well Road. Apply Box 736, NCDN. *1224

CENTRE Bubbling Well, two southfacing rooms to let. Separate entrance. Suitable for office. Telephone 60003, 3-4 p.m. *1104

WELL furnished room with all conveniences in best location Concession. Single tenant. Telephone 73252. *1195

BIG south room, balcony, nicely-furnished, all modern conveniences. 404 Avenue Joffre, Apartment 2. *1160

TO LET, small furnished rooms for immediate occupation. Apply 215/8 Medhurst Road. *1172

1594 Bubbling Well Road: Room available. *1118

LARGE room in modern apartment to business girl. Positively no refugees. 1212 Avenue Joffre, Apartment 8. *1097

SOUTHFACING room in new apartment house, French Concession. For single person. Breakfast optional. Telephone 79103. *1069

TO LET, one room in French Concession from August 1. Address Box 583, NCDN. 10385

Rooms with Board

EXCELLENT south room for two persons private bath, good home cooking, 1402 Avenue Joffre. *1226

COMFORTABLE double/single rooms with full board. 456 Seymour Road. A. Stunzi. *1139

ONE double room, furnished, with bath, tennis courts, excellent food. Apply Manageress, The Villas, 969 Avenue Foch, telephone 75433. *746

CENTRAL, bedroom, sitting-room and bath. 79 Soochow Road. *1097

TO LET, large furnished room, full board, for two persons, telephone, 257 King Albert Apartment, Flat 8. *10417

Mortgages and Loans

US$500 required by responsible party against valuable security. Address Box 715, NCDN. *1187

Wanted to Rent

WANTED two/three roomed flat, unfurnished. Reasonable rent. No key-money. Settlement or Concession. Box 709, NCDN. *1174

WANTED, one or two-roomed apartment. Settlement. Replies to Box 711, NCDN. *1179

FOREIGNER leaving Tsingtao wants two-three room apartment, furnished/unfurnished. State particulars. Box 732, NCDN. *1213

ENGLISHMAN requires three room apartment, bath, kitchen, per August 1, Bubbling Well/Haig district. Box 734, NCDN. *10452

AMERICAN business girl would like accommodation in private home. Address Box 729, NCDN. *1207

BRITISH couple require immediately three-room apartment, unfurnished. No key money. Modern conveniences. Address Box 730, NCDN. *1205

WANTED, one/two rooms, bath, all conveniences, for two persons, centre French Concession, Settlement. Box 698, NCDN. *1188

WANTED, 1½-2-roomed apartment; Georgia, ISS or others, French Concession. Will consider exchange for one-roomed apartment, small rent. Telephone 86819, 12-1.30 p.m. or Box 690, NCDN. *1183

WANTED very big, nicely-furnished room, Settlement or French Concession (preferably apartment-house) with bath, telephone, baggage-room, for working couple. Box 670, NCDN. *1119

BUSINESS lady requires well-furnished room with private bath, preferably with tiffin or use of kitchen, from August 15. Box 710, NCDN. *1177

WANTED by couple, two furnished rooms with private bath, share kitchen, French Concession. Box 689, NCDN. *1192

WANTED, three-roomed apartment or flat, with kitchen and bath, fully-furnished, modern conveniences. Box 685, NCDN. *1142

DUTCH couple wants immediately or August 1, one/two rooms, furnished, with own kitchen and bath. Box 672, NCDN. *1110

WANTED to rent: Suitable building or buildings for Fourth Marines Club. Apply Officer in charge, 722 Bubbling Well Road. *1121

LADY, Municipal Council employee, wishes furnished room with private bathroom, without board, in western district or bus 1 or 14 vicinity. Box 590, NCDN. *1000

HOUSE, five/eight rooms, garden, garage, Concession or Settlement. Prepared paying key-money. Telephone 79613 or 12124, also letter Post Office Box 1165. *1079

WANTED, Apartment, central district about four rooms, bath and kitchen Willing to pay reasonable key-money No telephone required. Box 674, NCDN. *823

WANTED to rent immediately, within Settlement, house or apartment, three/four rooms or more. Address Box 644, NCDN. *1093

WANTED to rent small house or three-four room flat per September 1. Box 540, NCDN. 10343

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED: One ocean-going seaworthy auxiliary vessel; 35-70 ft. Please quote lowest price and send description and drawings or photos, if possible, to Box 737, NCDN. *1235

SECOND-HAND American sewing machine in good condition. Apply Box 689, NCDN. 10424

PERSIAN rug wanted for sitting and dining room. Box 682, NCDN. *1136

STAMPS! We buy collections, good single stamps, interesting covers, old correspondence. Atlantic, 465 Bubbling Well. *941

WINCHESTER rifle, 22 calibre, wanted. State price, condition. Reply to Box 666, NCDN. *1111

WILL pay best prices for all secondhand goods, household, carpets, refrigerators, machines, pianos, radios, etc. Telephone 96967. 1234 Avenue Edward VII. George Young. *18

Holiday Resorts

TSINGTAO, Victoria House, "As At Home", 9 First Kinkow Road. Well-equipped rooms and flats, on monthly and daily rates. Excellent cuisine, hot and cold running water. Quiet location. Close to beach and town. Prices: one room with board for one person FRB $300 monthly; for two persons FRB$500 monthly. 10432

WEIHAIWEI. To let five-roomed bungalow, modern conveniences, servants' quarters, large grounds, excellent water, magnificent position dominating the sea, fully-furnished. Address Box 661, NCDN. *1102

LAOSHAN, House of Rest. Formerly Dr. Bergman's Sanatorium. Rooms with board. Moderate prices. Summer and winter months. Please apply to Mrs. Molojatoff, 352 Avenue Albert, Telephone 75507. *1018

TSINGTAO, Elderly retired widower possessing beautiful bungalow, Iltis Huk, by the sea, is looking for one or two bachelors or grass-widowers of quiet habits as paying guests, for two months or longer. Reply Box 3830, NCDN. 10108

Houses and Land

DELUXE villa near St. George's: Nine rooms, four bathrooms, two big kitchens, roomy housekeeping quarters, very big garden, garage, tool house, horse stables, etc. Price including land $500,000. Dr. Loewenberg, 37/c Brenan Road. Telephone 23460 (9-10 a.m., 6-8 p.m.) *1217

GREAT Western Road: Two modern residences for sale immediately (also suitable for boarding houses), each consisting of 7½ rooms, three bathrooms, kitchen, balcony, verandah, roof garden, central heating, gas, electric light, power, garage, big garden. Lump price of both houses, including land, $125,000. Dr. Loewenberg, 37/c Brenan Road. Telephone 23460, (9-10 a.m. 6-8 p.m.) *1216

LUXURIOUS residence on Avenue Petain will be sold within next ten days. Buyers or brokers willing to invest US$33,000 apply to Attorney Mr. Susland c/o Krivoss Realty Co. (office hours 9-12 a.m.) *1240

WANTED to buy or rent house 15-20 rooms, garden, suitable for boarding house, Settlement only. Box 726, NCDN. *1205

FOR SALE, 85-ft. frontage on Avenue Joffre near Route de Say Zoong, approximately one and one-half mow. Price US$15,000. Address Box 642, NCDN. 10406

VACANT land to let for theatre or emporium enterprises. Bubbling Well Road, telephone 60121 between 11-12 or Box 662, NCDN. *1109

WANTED to purchase property (with or without residence) in good and quiet residential district French Concession. Address particulars Box 577, NCDN. 10279

Foreign Craftsmen

VIOLINS, cellos, all kinds of musical instruments, even broken, bought sold and repaired. Heinemann, 575/59 East Seward Road. *845

For Sale—Miscellaneous

SCHAFFHAUSEN man's gold watch, new, modern style. Very cheap. 107/2 Prosper Paris, second floor. *1152

THREE beds: double single, baby's. Apply after 5.30 p.m. 173 Seymour Road, Apartment 203. 10437

BICYCLE for boy of 8 to 10 years, good condition. Dynamo lamp. $100. Telephone 71242. 10443

PRISM binocular, 7 x 50 with case. Address Box 725, NCDN. *1206

PIANO 1940 Moutrie Spinet, perfect condition. Offers to Box 697, NCDN. *1157

BALDASSARE Castiglione (Lang Shining): "Girl with roses". Oil painting on silk. Signed by the painter. On the top poem by Emperor Chien l'ung, handwritten and with Imperial seals. Rare and beautiful work. Modest price. On view: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday 4-6 p.m. 30 Route Doumer. 75159. *1175

LADIES' riding breeches and boots, (fitting tall figure), men's top coat for sale. Practically new throughout. Box 716, NCDN. *1188

RECORDER radio phonograph, combination, 1941 Wilcox Gay portable model, 7 tubes, long and short wave and supply of recording discs. Also many other musical instruments. 1173 Bubbling Well, Apartment 18. *1193

COMPLETE set valuable "Book of Knowledge" containing all necessary facts. Reasonable. Box 620, NCDN. *1193

TABLE fan, 16-in., oscillatory, 110 volt, nearly new, $115. 791 East Seward Road. *1200

SEWING machine, central bobbin (Singer system) in best working order. 791 Seward Road, Hermes. *1200

SINGER sewing machines, new and slightly used. Bargain sale. Room 138, Hamilton House. *1219

GAS stoves, gas range, portable typewriter, plate, porcelains, furniture "Bargain", 781 East Seward, 168 Dent Road. Telephone 51057. *1217

VAMPYR vacuum cleaner, 220 volt, in very good working condition, at reasonable price. Telephone 72965 every day between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. 10431

PERSIAN carpet about 8 x 11 and four rugs in best condition, cheap. 1170/74 Broadway, Room 7. *1069

DIAMOND brooch, 3 carats white nice diamonds, US$340; platinum pendant, diamonds and, chips, US$125; for sale. Box 630, NCDN. *1088

STAMPS, old and new: Only Hermes Stamp Co., 685 Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 61540. *8734

SUMMER shirts from $36; pyjamas from $28. Made to order. Imported materials. Large selection of neckties. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 10382

DINING room furniture, good condition, for sale. 181 Avenue Dubail, Apartment 2, from 1-4. *956

SECONDHAND furniture, refrigerators, ice-boxes, household effects, bought/sold at best prices. G. Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat, Telephone 73597. *988

FIVE thousand Singapore dollars payable in Singapore. For full particulars address Box 664, NCDN. *1109

COMPLETE Meissen dinner sets, figures, groups, splendid crystalware, bronzes, drink sets. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. *874

CRYSTALWARE, porcelains, cutlery, linen, all best European qualities in large selection. Sundays open. Moderate prices. General Magazine, 337 Avenue Haig. *8439

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN crystalware, noted brands of porcelain, miniatures, paintings. 1823/A Avenue Joffre, Dr. Weiss. *881

Radios

1940 Zenith all-wave radio-gramophone with specially-built cabinet, containing many almost new records, US$80. Also modern double Primus stove. 915 Avenue Joffre, Apartment 2, second-floor. 10442

REAL opportunity. Powerful radiogram, auto-changer, going cheap. Owner leaving. Apply Radio & Electrical Industries, telephone 78644. 145 Route de Say Zoong. *1167

IS your radio giving you any trouble? Let us take care of it. Reliable service guaranteed. Please telephone 78644, Reco, 145 Route de Say Zoong. *1179

WE hire, sell, buy, exchange and repair radios. Universal Radio Co., 280 Kiangse Road, telephone 11965. 10004

1938 Philco radio, cabinet model with gramophone attached, for immediate sale. US$80. Excellent condition. Address Box 652, NCDN. 10473

Animals

PEDIGREE Scottie pup, three months old, for sale. Address Box 719, NCDN. 10439

FOR SALE, doberman and bulldog pups. Address 967 Avenue Joffre, telephone 74201. Mr. Speransky. *1122

WHEN buying a dog insist on it having a China Kennel Club registration, which is recognised everywhere. 10108

FOUND golden cocker puppy. Telephone 21440. *1128

SPANIEL, tan and white. Wanting a good home with garden. Telephone 20225. *1126

PEDIGREE great Dane puppies for sale. Please apply Box 684, NCDN. *1136

LOST, white Pekinese dog, brown ears, clipped, Whiteaways corner, Tuesday midday. Reward. Box 673, NCDN. *1120

WANTED thoroughbred English bulldog, male, to cross. Fee or choice litter. Apartment 12, 240 Tenant de la Tour. *1108

POPLAR Grove Farm (former Red Seal Dairy), Tatsang, offers: Best available stock in Shanghai of the following: Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Light Brahmas, American Bronze and White Holland Turkeys, Angora Wool Rabbits. Electrical incubators and brooders to order, any size. Visitors welcome. For further information communicate with Box 624, NCDN. *1089

ONE thoroughbred bulldog puppy, nice colour, for sale. 965 Avenue Joffre. *989

Dancing

MISS BOOLE'S Dancing Studio. All modern ballroom dances. 22A Route Pere Robert. *1085

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine and rather hot weather with moderate variable winds around Shantung. Overcast with mist or even local showers and moderate easterly winds over our regions. Cyclonic rough weather with showers around the Loochoos and over the Eastern Sea.

	At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature yesterday	min. 73.0	max. 83.0	min. 73.8	max. 82.0
„ same date last year	min. 78.0	max. 94.0	min. 76.3	max. 94.6

Rainfall: 0.15

OCT 21 1941 LIBRARY

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1941 (4th day of 6th *inter.* moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on Aug. 1, 8 p.m. registered and Aug. 3, 8 a.m. ordinary due San Francisco on Aug. 12. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on July 29, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamships mails for America and Europe: July 30, Aug. 14, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
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NORTH-CHINA HERALD
EVERY WEDNESDAY
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Postal Union Countries	„	54

North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd. (Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055
Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the North-China Herald.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

DEATH

HEGAR.—On July 24, 1941, at The Country Hospital, Shanghai, RALPH, aged 6 weeks, the dearly-beloved infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hegar. Funeral services (cremation) were held yesterday at the International Funeral Parlours.

IN MEMORIAM

In ever-loving memory of ADOLPHE ALEXANDRE CHAILLET who passed away in Indo-China, on July 27, 1940. Sadly missed by his wife and children -1228

TO-DAY'S EVENT

JULY

27 *Chapei temporarily occupied by S.M.C. (1913)*

COMING EVENTS

JULY

30 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30.
30 'XCDN Moonlight Follies,' British Night, 402 Avenue Haig.
31 'XCDN Moonlight Follies,' Russian Night, 402 Avenue Haig.

AUGUST

1 'XCDN Moonlight Follies,' Czechoslovakian Night 402 Avenue Haig.
2 'XCDN Moonlight Follies,' American Night 402 Avenue Haig.
3 R.A.F.A. Allied Luncheon at Dome 1st Anniversary Air Battle of Britain
4 'XCDN Moonlight Follies' Netherlands and Belgian Night, 402 Avenue Haig.
4 Recital of 16 and 17 Century Music by Yvonne McNeill, XCDN, 9.30.
5 'XCDN Moonlight Follies' British Dominions Night, 402 Avenue Haig.
6 'XCDN Moonlight Follies' Polish Night, 402 Avenue Haig.
6 Songs of The Sea by W. T. Fulstow, XCDN, 9.30
7 'XCDN Moonlight Follies' Free French Night, 402 Avenue Haig.
8 'XCDN Moonlight Follies' Norwegian Night, 402 Avenue Haig.
8 'Escape' by John Galsworthy, XCDN, 9.30
9 'XCDN Moonlight Follies' Greek Night, 402 Avenue Haig.

THE SHANGHAI GAS CO., LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it has been agreed between the Shanghai Municipal Council, the French Municipal Administration and the Company that the Temporary Surcharge on the basic selling price of Gas be reduced from 250% to 160% in respect of consumption periods ending on or after August 1, 1941 and be subject to revision at any time.

By Order of the Board of Directors
W. J. BROWN,
Secretary.

Shanghai, July 26, 1941. 10446

FREDERICK JAMES BRAND, *deceased*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the Estate of the above who died at Hongkong on the 8th day of July, 1941, are hereby requested to send particulars to the undersigned immediatey and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

TEESDALE, NEWMAN & CO.
59 Peking Road, Shanghai
Solicitors for Andrew James Clark, one of the Executors appointed under the Will of the said deceased.

Shanghai, July 22, 1941. 10374

NOTICE

As from August 1, 1941, the undersigned has severed business relations with Messrs. Mark L. Moody, Fed. Inc. U.S.A.

I. HASICK. -1221

NOTICE

We take much pleasure in announcing that Mr. I. Hasick will take charge of our Service Department as from August 1, 1941.

PACIFIC MOTORS -1221

NOTICE

As from August 1, 1941, I, the undersigned will take over control of the Service Department of Messrs. Pacific Motors, 863 Avenue Foch, Tel. 74500.

I. HASICK. -1221

PASSPORT PHOTOS by JOSEPHO STUDIOS

61 Nanking Rd., First Floor, Tel. 12715
937 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 72387 10107

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DE TRAMWAYS ET D'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUES DE SHANGHAI.

NOTICE

The COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DE TRAMWAYS ET D'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUES DE SHANGHAI hereby informs the public that, in accordance with an Addendum to the Company's Franchise approved on July 25, 1941, by the French Municipal Council of Shanghai, the following rates will be applied to the quantities of electricity and water consumed beginning August 1, 1941:

for Lighting:
$0.56 per Kwh. for the first 399 Kwh. of the monthly consumption, the rebates for monthly consumptions above 399 Kwh. remaining those fixed by Art. 14 of the Agreement;

for Power:
total installed load less than 10 h.p.: $0.36 per Kwh. for the first 300 hours of utilisation in the month, and $0.35 for the remainder;

for Power:
total installed load equal to or over 10 h.p. $0.35 per Kwh. for the first 300 hours of utilisation in the month, and $0.34 for the remainder, these rates being subject to corrections in accordance with the power factors stipulated in Art. 15 of the Agreement.

for Heating:
$0.34 per Kwh.

for Water:
ordinary supply: $0.32 per m3, the required minimum consumption remaining the same as that fixed in Art. 19 of the Agreement;

for Water:
stand-by supply: $0.32 per m3 for any monthly consumption not exceeding the maximum fixed in Art. 19 of the Agreement and $0.64 per m3 for any monthly consumption exceeding the above maximum, the required minimum remaining the same as that fixed in Art. 19.

These rates may eventually be reduced or increased by the application of corrective terms. Changes in rates, to be applied to consumptions beginning from the first day of any given month, will be made known to consumers by notices inserted in the local press at the latest on the 25th day of the preceding month.

Shanghai, July 26, 1941. 10451

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DE TRAMWAYS ET D'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUES DE SHANGHAI.

NOTICE

The COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DE TRAMWAYS ET D'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUES DE SHANGHAI hereby informs the public that in accordance with an Addendum to the Company's Franchise approved by the French Municipal Council of Shanghai on July 25, 1941, new rates for transport services (Tramcars, Trolley-buses and Motorbuses) will be applied as from August 1, 1941, and will be made known to the public by notices posted in the vehicles.

Shanghai, July 26, 1941. 10450

THE PADANG RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty-first Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1 The Bund, Shanghai, on Friday, August 15, 1941, at 11.45 a.m., to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the Financial Year ended April 30, 1941, to declare a Dividend, to elect a Director, to elect Auditors and to transact other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from August 11, to August 15, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.
General Managers.

Shanghai, July 25, 1941. 10435

SAVE FOR VICTORY

Through The

SHANGHAI WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

REGULAR SAVING HEIGHTENS THE PROSPECT OF VICTORY AND STRENGTHENS YOUR COUNTRY'S AND YOUR OWN POSITION

Pay in at

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA
18 The Bund

(This space is donated by: S. Moutrie & Co. Ltd.) 10433

NORGE
for refrigeration

COLUMBIA RADIO
British and Best

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
878 Bubbling Well Road
Telephone 36865 10001

IF TIMES ARE TOUGH

Relax—and get some real pleasure in driving the good-looking, comfortable and Economical *Plymouth.*

MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
80 Avenue Edward VII.

NOTICE

We beg to advise our esteemed customers that on July 26, 1941, our Fuel Department (Tel. 16746), Silk Department, Cotton Department (Tel. 17965), Metal Department, will be removed from our present Offices at No. 36 Kiukiang Road to No. 86 Canton Road Building. The remaining Department will be removed to the address mentioned above on August 24, 1941.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

Shanghai, July 24, 1941. 10418

NOTICE

ATELIER ARCUS

1209 Bubbling Well Road, Tel. 31413

We beg to inform our Clientele that our Atelier will be closed for the Summer Holidays, as from August 1 to September 1. -1401

SWISS WATCHMAKER
(Holder of Swiss Government Diploma)
For high-grade watches and jewellery
E. TOBLER, 153 Nanking Road
4th floor, Telephone 12160 -1171

BLOCKED CURRENCIES
French Francs—Swiss Francs—Escudos
South American Currencies
REMITTANCES AT REDUCED RATES
BAETEN & COMPANY
Investment Bankers and Brokers.
24 CENTRAL ROAD Telephone 16896 -225

NOW ON SALE!
THE SHANGHAI DIRECTORY
July Edition of the Hong List
Firms and residents who have delayed ordering their copies are advised to place their orders immediately as the edition is limited.
PRICE $25
On sale at the offices of the
NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.
17 The Bund, Shanghai

AQUARIUS
for
SAFETY

WILL JAPAN'S NEW CABINET INVOLVE NIPPON IN ANOTHER WAR?

With half of her new Cabinet composed of army and naval commanders, one wonders what the outcome of the latest political upheaval in Japan will be? Will it be another war—this time in the South Pacific—or in Siberia—or both? Indications point toward the South, but those who would understand the underlying elements, the forces in the backgrond, should follow the articles and editorial discussions in **The China Weekly Review.** Glance over the following titles:

"Japan Installs a Cabinet of Generals and Admirals."
"New Japanese Cabinet To Tackle Financial and Economic Issues—an article by John Ahlers."
"How Britain and America Have Been Trading with the Enemy."
"Shanghai Trade and Traffic Paralyzed Because of a Case of Jitters in Hongkew."
"Moral Wave in Badlands Fails—Gamblers Continue."
"Renewed Kuomintang-Communist Friction and Reported Clashes."
"Chinese Education Advances Despite War—in the West."
"Chinese Industry Also Advances—in the West."
"Results of the Recent Financial Conference."
"Straws in the Wind of the Far Eastern Crisis"....(Issue of July 19)
"Nanking Press Pessimistic Over Wang's Second Trip."
"How the Nazi-Soviet War Put Matsuoka on the Spot."
"Recent Sales of British Properties in China"—an article by Ahlers.
"Koreans Must Speak No Korean"—an article by Benjamin Weems.
"Stalin's Three Marshals," an article by George Leonoff.
"China's Youngest Province Now Productive Area," an article by Meng.
"The New Pawn Shop Racket in Shanghai," by H. K. Law.
"Full Summary of Developments in Hitler's Latest War," with numerous cartoons from the Far Eastern and World Press.

If all of the copies of **The Review** on the news stands have been sold, you usually can obtain copies of latest issues by sending to the office—but you always can avoid trouble and delay by ordering a subscription and having the paper delivered directly to your home or office. The rate is still only $35 a year in Shanghai or by ordinary mail outside, but if you reside in the distant interior, it is more satisfactory to have the paper sent by airmail, the new rate being $138 for a year, or $70 for half-year, including subscription cost. If you reside in Hongkong, add $3 for additional postage, and if you reside in the Straits, the rate is $15 Straits currency. Send orders through your bookstore or directly to.....

THE CHINA WEEKLY REVIEW
J. B. Powell—Editor and Publisher
160 Avenue Edward VII—Telephone 14741, Shanghai, China. 10469

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	July 25 16.00	July 25 21.00	July 26 4.00	July 26 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.62	29.65	29.62	29.64
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.02	+0.03	—0.03	—0.03
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	—0.02	—0.02	0.00	—0.01
Wind (direction)	ENE	ENE	ENE	ESE
„ (miles per hour)	10.0	8.7	3.1	6.2
Temperature (Fahr.)	80.2°	76.6°	75.2°	75.0°
Humidity (per cent)	87	99	98	94
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	10	10	10
Rainfall (inches)	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.12

Siccawei Abridged Report July 25	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.65	+0.04	29.62
Temperature: min. 74.7° max. 88.3°	81.5°	+2.8°	81.9°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	29.46	0.04	27.37

Time and Tide	27/7	28/7	29/7	30/7	31/7	1/8	2/8
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.07	5.08	5.08	5.09	5.09	5.10	5.10
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.54	18.54	18.53	18.52	18.52	18.50	18.50
Moon rises at Shanghai	7.51	8.52	9.54	10.56	12.00	13.04	14.07
Moon sets at Shanghai	20.47	21.37	22.06	22.47	23.30	—	0.17
Flood makes Shai. (day)	12.07	12.43	13.27	14.10	14.54	15.45	16.40
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	17.20	17.54	6.25	7.00	7.42	8.25	9.26
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	14.07	14.49	15.39	16.11	17.00	18.15	6.30
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	11.24	10.95	9.95	9.25	8.60	8.45	7.66

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 25th:—Pressure rather normal and steady over China. Typhoon to the south-east of Kiusiu, moving north-westward. Easterly winds along the China Coast. Overcast and showery weather in our Valley.

State on the morning of the 26th:—Overcast and showery weather. Easterly breezes. Normal and steady pressure.

TYPHOON SIGNAL

Typhoon signal: Approximate position of the centre at 2 p.m., within 60 miles of latitude 24, longitude 130, direction north, intensity: Violent.—Siccawei Observatory.

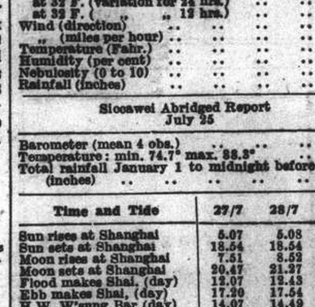

CHART FOR LOCATING THE POSITION OF TYPHOONS FROM SICCAWEI REPORTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge, Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

SUNDAY, July 27.	Reg.	Ord.
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Manila and Indo-China	10.00	10.00
Amoy Swatow and Canton	15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
MONDAY, July 28.		
Tsingtao and Dairen	*19.00	7.15
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. via Siberia	18.30	20.00
Australia New Zealand and (via Hongkong)	19.00	20.00
Hongkong and Canton	19.30	20.00
TUESDAY, July 29.		
Japan and Korea via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Weihaiwei Chefoo and Tientsin	x 9.30	10.00
Swatow	12.30	13.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00

*The night before.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore via Hongkong on July 28, at 7 p.m. for registered and at 8 p.m. for ordinary.

Royal Netherlands Indies Airways K.N.I.L.M. (Saigon-Batavia-Sydney) per steamer to Saigon on July 27, at 10 a.m. for registered and ordinary.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kaigan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
T.P.R. north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Entire S.H.N.R. including Siaoshan, Kokiao and Shiaoshing daily at 1 p.m.
Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.

Remarks: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nunking and T'sin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing see above.)

FORD "GOOD LOOKS"

The present Ford is a car that will give a good account of itself for beauty in any company you care to name. It is by far the best looking Ford ever built.

GET THE FACTS AND YOU'LL GET A FORD

BILLS MOTORS
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
615 Avenue Foch, Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

NOTICE

Mr. A. J. Brandt, A.R.I.B.A. (A.A. Dip., London) has become a member of this Company.

BRANDT & RODGERS, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong) 10339

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that no responsibility is undertaken by vessel or her agents for debts incurred by her crew.

Master
S.S. "PAN GULF" 10410

NOTICE

JAMES NEIL & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Hongkong Companies' Ordinance)

JAMES NEIL & CO., LTD. desire to notify their customers that in spite of anything they may hear to the contrary, James Neil & Co., Ltd., is a British (China) Company, registered under the Hongkong Companies Ordinance, and the Management is entirely under British Supervision.

Warning is hereby given that if any persons are found spreading detrimental rumours to the contrary, the Directors will immediately take steps to have the offenders punished by the competent Court.

Dated at Shanghai the 24th day of July 1941.

By Order of The Board of Directors.
(Sgd.) JOHN A. BROCKETT.
Secretary. 10430

NOTICE

GRAYMAUVE

We beg to inform our customers that from August 1, 1941 until September 1, 1941, our premises will be closed.

245-247 Grosvenor Gardens
Telephone 72670 10441

PHILLIPS & CO.
PRINTERS
and
ADVERTISERS
Nos. 7 & 8 Park Lane.
Tel. 41310
Tel. 19014

A PERFECT SEAT
can be acquired by being expertly taught by one of the following instructors:
Colonel A. P. Bendersky
Captain N. D. Danilloff
E. N. Sokoloff
Captain A. A. Gourvitch
George Tlatow
COLUMBIA & GREAT WESTERN RIDING ACADEMY
470 Great Western Road, Tel. 22012
General Manager, N. I. KRIKORIANTZ. 10107

AERTEX
SHIRTS
For the Season
TOYO MURAKAMI
Shirt Department
270 Kiangse Road 10373

REMEMBER
the injured in Air Raids and the brave Army of Red Cross workers who tend them and
HELP TO BUY
medical equipment by giving to the Red Cross and St. John War Organisation through
The Central British War Fund (Hon. Treas. Mr. G. H. Stacey, c/o The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank)

Special Sale of
Genuine Imported American
TOILET SOAPS
(Brand New Stocks—Just Received)
COMPRISING MANY WELL-KNOWN MAKES
Price $1.25 & $1.50 per cake
$14. & $17 per dozen
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

SALESMEN wanted by manufacturer of coatings, chocolates and candies. Must be well introduced at provision stores, confectioneries or small factories. Box 646, NCDN. -1091

FAST, accurate Chinese male stenographer. Reply stating qualifications and salary desired to Box 714, NCDN. -1195

WANTED, weaving expert, must be thoroughly acquainted with weaving, dyeing, finishing process. Address Box 706, NCDN. -1170

WANTED, lady-typist for afternoons, French Concession. Perfect English, beginners suitable. Apply stating salary expected. Box 728, NCDN. -10442

ADVERTISING salesman, well introduced with foreign and Chinese companies, wanted for special publication. Liberal commissions. Box 735, NCDN. -1228

CHINESE, Eurasian or Russian stenotypist for American firm. Reply stating experience and salary required. Box 695, NCDN. 10438

WANTED girl typist, Irish preferred, spelling must be perfect, able to type from dictation. Only two hours each day. Good pay. Address Box 645, NCDN. -1079

Business Opportunities

SHOP for sale on Bubbling Well Road. Name, goodwill, fixtures and merchandise of Chinese curios, porcelain, linen, etc. Stock value $20,000. What offers? Address Box 704, NCDN. -1198

REAL estate party would consider to associate with a firm of sound standing. Address Box 663, NCDN. -1104

FOREIGN firm with office godown and staff, having excellent local and foreign connections, open for new enterprise or agency. Only sound propositions will be considered. Write fully to Box 587, NCDN. -998

CHEMICAL laboratory, equipped, or chemical factory wanted for rent or purchase. Box 594, NCDN. -921

EXPORTERS! Movies, 16 m/m., for sale by producer: "Piccadilly Melody 1940"; "Horses on parade"; "International stage" (slow motion). Box 527, NCDN. -918

Miscellaneous

PHOTOCOPIES of documents, etc., reproductions and enlargements. Alfred Sachs, Telephone 10204, 666 Szechuen Road. -941

If you have anything whatsoever for sale or wish to purchase, telephone or send us a note and our representative will call on you. Our terms are cash. Chesterfield Art Secondhand Goods Store, 1469 Bubbling Well Road, telephone 36334. 10345

Motor Cars and Cycles

MOTOR-cycle Albion, new, 1½ h.p., $2,500. Motor-cycle Francis Barneth 1¼ h.p., $1,500. 353/2 Roi Albert. -1094

1938 Packard Club coupe (5 passengers) owner-driven, 13,000 miles, US$1,500. Box 720, NCDN. 10439

MORRIS 1930 modern 4-door body, new tyres, covers, excellent motor, 20 m.p.g., bargain price. Box 723, NCDN. -1208

OWNER leaving, forced to sell 1934 Standard sedan, excellent condition, US$450 or nearest. No brokers. Box 700, NCDN. -1161

FIAT Balilla saloon 1938, owner driven, excellent condition, very economical. Price US$800. Can be inspected any time. Telephone any morning between 9.30-12. Telephone 30097-96. -1206

WANTED 1940 Chrysler or American Telephone 60121 between 11-12 only, or Box 696, NCDN. 10420

LEARN to drive a car. Scandinavian teacher with authorized S. M. P. licence. Write Box 678, NCDN. -1132

STUDEBAKER coupe. In excellent condition, reduced, new battery, always owner driven. Low mileage. Very reasonable price. No dealers. Box 683, NCDN. -10421

FOR SALE, 1940 British 4-door Ford, 10 h.p., owner-driven, in excellent condition. Owner leaving. Address Box 618, NCDN. 10388

IF you wish to buy, sell, exchange or service motor cars you cannot possibly lose by obtaining a proposition from Bill Motors authorized Ford Mercury and Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers Thousands have been satisfied. Telephone 74400 10009

Cameras

WANTED for Manila, two good cameras, accessories and binoculars. Pay cash. Box 650, NCDN. -1066

PAY highest prices for cameras, even if actually pawned. Box 727, NCDN. -1209

OIL Emersion, Zeiss, 1/12, with focus, brand new, for sale. Frederic Schwarz, 630 Szechuen Road. -1142

EXPORTER urgently wants cameras of any make. Payment in USA currency. Box 533, NCDN. -921

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m., 905 Peking, lift 374 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor, -79

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.80.

FIRST-CLASS pianist and accordion player, dance/entertainment, free from August 1. Box 680, NCDN. -1124

EXPERIENCED foreign chauffeur and mechanic wants position. Box 705, NCDN. -1169

EXPERIENCED photographer retoucher, able to manage photo-studios, seeks position. Box 713, NCDN. -1194

EUROPEAN nurse with hospital experience, also with nervous patients, desires day/night service. Box 722, NCDN. -1200

LADY, neutral, ten years' office experience, London, correspondent several European languages, free whole or half day. Box 733, NCDN. -1220

BRITISH girl, trained nurse, offers services as companion, children's nurse in return for fare to India, preferably Calcutta, Madras. Box 668, NCDN. -1080

MECHANICAL engineer, 36, holding executive position for many years, neutral, wishes change for personal reasons. Experienced in selling and manufacture of heavy industrial equipment. Seven years in China. Well acquainted with manufacturing programmes of leading USA and European firms. Fully capable organizing facilities for local design and manufacture, and undertaking responsibility of sales control. Box 623, NCDN. -1048

EXPERIENCED secretary stenographer typist requires evening work. French, Russian, English languages. Private work undertaken. Box 693, NCDN. -1188

HOUSEKEEPER. Middle-aged European lady, well-educated, reliable, 17 years experience in Asia, 30 years office routine, seeks position as assistant in hotel, also willing to undertake control over rooms, linen, etc. Box 671, NCDN. -1118

YOUNG man, university graduate, seeks employment any capacity. Preferably bank, import-export firm or transport company. Box 675, NCDN. -1129

S. A. KISSELEFF, veterinary surgeon, specialist in treatment of dogs' tropical diseases, seeks position with any established veterinary hospital. Address: Shansi Road, Mimosa Court 31, Tientsin. -1099

YOUNG foreigner seeks position as stenotypist/bookkeeper. Several years' experience. Address Box 600, NCDN. -1020

Personal

EDUCATED, independent lady, lonely, desires friendship gentleman 40/50. No refugees. Box 712, NCDN. -1160

ELDERLY foreigner, good situation, wishes to meet young well-educated foreign, Chinese or Eurasian lady for friendship. Box 708, NCDN. -1174

CHINESE young lady, tall, good-looking, speaks English, wishes meet handsome young gentleman, American/British, good dancer, for friendship. Please address Box 679, NCDN. -1123

Educational

ITALIAN. Any young Italian willing give simple conversation, reasonable fee, address Box 724, NCDN. -1204

WANTED college student, preferably girl, to tutor a small Chinese boy. Address Box 703, NCDN. -1189

MATHEMATICS (pure/applied), physics; lessons given at pupil's home by Linker, 1090 Pingliang Road. -1212

FRENCH by experienced teacher, interesting speedy method, moderate fees. Box 717, NCDN. -1197

ENGLISH; experienced teacher, success guaranteed, two lessons weekly $15 monthly. Offers Box 721, NCDN. -1200

LEARN French! Leçons françaises, grammaire et conversation, données par Monsieur Jean Kochè, 2 Quinsan Garden. Reférences extraordinaires. -1107

RUSSIAN language, experienced lady-teacher, references, reasonable fee. Piano lessons for beginners. Box 718, NCDN. -1139

PEKING lady gives Mandarin lessons. Address Box 503, NCDN. -1099

ENGLISHMAN requires evening coaching experimental zoology. Write Box 611, NCDN, stating terms. 10397

THE Shanghai Business College. Summer session. Shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping/accountancy. Successes unparalleled. Many placed in suitable positions after few months' study. Apply for syllabus. 320 Szechuen Road (Second Floor). Telephone 17738. 10392

FIGUEIREDO'S School, Shorthand typewriting, English. Crystal-clear explanations. 54 Garden Apts., 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 10008

QUICKEST and safest way to learn driving is at George's, 102 Marcel Tillot, telephone 84916. -40

SPECIALIST in correction of speech defects and lip-reading for deaf people. Max Warschauer, 255 Route Cohen, appointment by telephone 74854. -9234

FRENCH lessons by teacher, university graduate (French mother tongue). Extensive experience. Best recommendation. Telephone 21418. -429

Lost

NOTICE is hereby given that Chinese Maritime Customs Certificate of Authority No. 1030, was stolen and is hereby declared null and void. -1128

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